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NEWS FROM THE NORTH CHINA

CHANG TSO LIN AND THE JAPANESE.

BITTER PROTEST FROM CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

FLOODING MANCHURIA WITH PAPER MONEY.

THE MARSHAL'S GROWING UNPOPULARITY.

According to a N.C. Daily News correspondent's stirring appeal to the Japanese Government for its intervention in what is described as the "sabre-rattling activities of Chang Tso Lin" has been addressed by the Union of Japanese Chambers of Commerce in Manchuria to Premier Wakatsuki and other members of his Government, after a special general meeting held for the purpose of discussing the economic and trade situation in South and North Manchuria as affected by the efforts of the native authorities to put the gold yen out of circulation in these territories.

"With One Idea."

"With one idea in mind," the appeal goes on to say, "that of raising funds for the war chest, the Marshal has caused Taiyuan notes to be circulated by the millions, without regard to the actual specie reserves, and dumped fengpiao notes on the market by the bale until at the present time this currency has fallen so low as 645 with the probability of reaching 1,000 in the very near future."

The root of the whole trouble, the appeal points out, is the indifference of the Manchurian authorities toward all Japanese protests. They have not hesitated, whenever possible, to convey the impression that the Japanese and other foreigners in Manchuria are here on sufferance. In times of stress the Marshal would appeal for a "sympathetic, friendly attitude," but the moment he finds his political position secure, he commences to resort, to highhanded methods to further his own ends.

The appeal goes on to protest against the activities of the Chinese authorities in the matter of freezing out the yen. In Harbin, it says, millions and millions of Taiyuan notes have been launched on the market and the native authorities have been doing their utmost to maintain an artificial valuation, browbeating the heads of exchange, hongs into accepting this artificial valuation, thereby causing severe losses to these people. In Mukden, over 50 exchange hongs have had to go out of business and now only a few Japanese hongs are carrying on.

Last year, in an effort to boost the collapsing fengpiao, wholesale arrests of exchange dealers were effected, thereby hampering legitimate trade.

The appeal concludes by praying for the relief of the Japanese Government, re-emphasizing the impossibility of carrying on legitimate business so long as Marshal Chang Tso Lin does not give up his sabre-rattling activities.

Soldier Hoodlums.

In recent months, much complaint has been raised against the hoodlums of Chang Tso Lin's soldiery. In Mukden, no restaurant is immune from a visitation by soldiers intent upon having an evening's good time gratis, free and for nothing. Rickshaws and carriages are commandeered and not one cart-owner has escaped the loss of a cart or two at some time or other.

It is no exaggeration to say that never before has Marshal Chang Tso Lin been in greater disfavour with the Japanese. Should he find himself at this time in a similar predicament to that he found himself in November 1925, it would be safe to say that the majority of the Japanese in Manchuria would wish for his complete downfall as an object lesson to others who may come behind him.

SOME HORRORS OF CHINKIANG.

WALL HUNG WITH THE HEADS OF BANDITS AND CRIMINALS.

THE FOREIGN EXODUS FROM UP-RIVER.

A few days ago, says a N.C. Daily News correspondent, writing from Chinkiang on January 18th, a local official went to the country to look after some public matters. Robbers caught him, took his chair and stripped him of his robes. He was, however, permitted to leave, call a wheelbarrow and return to the city. The incident created quite a little stir locally.

Last week two men, who it is reported were charged with robbery, were beheaded, and the head of one was displayed outside the New West Gate, and the head of the other on the road to the railway station. This week the head of another man has been hanging at the forks of the road, near the "Ing Shan" Gate to the Concession. This unfortunate fellow was charged, so one hears, with a crime bordering on that of rape. The report is that he was drunk and went to the home of a prominent family, thinking that he had come to a house of prostitution and that he insulted the inmates of the home.

The Foreign Exodus.

Some of the down-river steamers are crowded with foreign women and children. Last week 11 refugees from up the river stopped off at Chinkiang and are here staying with friends. Some of these barely escaped with their lives.

The new A.P.C. building, with offices below and a flat above, is progressing and will soon be under roof.

THE PRESS GANG IN HANGCHOW.

YOUNG MEN, ROPED TOGETHER AND HUSTLED OFF TO FIGHT.

Hangchow, January 8th.

Practically nothing is known of the movements of the contending armies, says a N.C. Daily News correspondent, writing from Hangchow on January 8th. Rumour has it that Fuyang was evacuated by the Southerners and that the Northerners are now bearing on Tonglu. All this section has been held by the men of General Chiu who, it will be remembered, withdrew his allegiance from Sun Chuan Fang some time ago. A large portion of this old Chekiang army has mysteriously disappeared but it is believed to be concentrating on some of the important points of vantage on the outskirts of Hangchow.

Shortly after mid-day, on January 6th a sharp cannonade at Nansingyao, convulsed the city. The guns on the hill slopes began to spit out fire to the opposite side of the river. This continued for about the space of an hour but without, apparently, calling forth any response.

To-day, the streets are deserted shops are closed down and business at a standstill. The police are busy on pressing duty. It is a pitiable sight to see groups of young men roped together and being marched off, by the police, to the military depot. Several of the foreign houses on the Christian College campus have been hit in the recent firing.

PEKING STUDENTS JOIN CHIANG KAI SHEK?

By attracting inducements, says a Peking message dated January 10th, coupled with the lack of funds for the reopening of various schools in Peking, it is stated that over 1,000 students of various grades have secretly left Peking for the Wu-Han cities in the Central Yangtze Valley to join the intellectual forces of the Kuomintang. It is claimed that no less than one-half of these Northern students have joined the revolutionary army of General Chiang Kai Shek to fight against the North.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW CHANG TSO LIN.

HOW GENERAL YANG CHO WAS FOILED.

CARLOADS OF ARMS IN TRAITOR'S CELLAR.

A recent issue of the Peking and Tientsin Times gives further details of the sudden arrest, trial and execution of General Yang Cho, Vice-President of the Revision Committee of the Chinese Eastern Railway. He was arrested on Monday, January 3rd, tried by a Military Court, found guilty and shot on the evening of Tuesday, January 4th.

Plotting Against The Government. About two years ago there were some doubts as to his loyalty, he being accused of receiving large sums from Soviet Russia, and he was one of those who helped to carry through the Soviet-Mukden Treaty. He has, however, been watched and all the time he was plotting for the overthrow of the Chang Tso Lin Government. The whole plot came to light, owing, it is said, to the cleverness of the Japanese Intelligence Department, who gave their secret information to the great War Lord.

It seems that the intention of the conspirators was to overthrow the Government on the 18th January and that "General" Yang Cho was to become President of the new Communist Manchurian Republic. Most of the names of the plotters are known to the authorities but, so far, only the leader has been arrested and probably his execution will break up the entire scheme.

Immediately on his arrival in Harbin from Mukden, Yang Cho was called by the President of the C.E.R. to attend a meeting, and on reaching the latter's house, he was confronted by the Civil Administrator, General Chang Hwang Hsiao. Members of the Military Commission, sent by Chang Tso Lin, entered the room and produced proofs of his guilt.

The Last Scenes.

Meanwhile the police made a search of Yang Cho's magnificent residence and there found much incriminating evidence, including plans for the coup d'etat on the 18th January. Three great carloads of firearms were taken from the cellars of the house and other hiding places of arms were also discovered, as well as the names of many of the plotters. On the production of such proofs there was nothing for Yang Cho to do except to confess his guilt and suffer the consequences. Late in the evening he was driven out to the garbage beds at the back of the town and there shot, his body being left on the ground all night guarded by soldiers. The next morning a common coffin was sent and his remains deposited in it. Who are his co-plotters is at present known only to the higher Chinese Authorities, but the general public have a very shrewd guess as to where all the money came from and who is at the bottom of the plot.

BIG COLLIERY DEAL.

SIR BEDDOE REES'S PURCHASE.

Sir Beddoe Rees, who already controls a number of anthracite collieries, has purchased for £1,000,000 the Abercrombie and International collieries in the anthracite area in the Swansea valley.

For years they have been controlled and developed by two local families, Morgan and Davies, and so successful have they been that to-day they are among the best-known anthracite collieries.

The Xstallera pit started producing coal just before the coal stoppage began in May, and soon it will be producing between 800 and 900 tons a day. The whole group of collieries which have come under this one control will produce about 1,000,000 tons of coal a year, or a quarter of the total anthracite output in Wales.

NEW NAVAL GUNS.

16 INCH FOR BATTLESHIPS.

CRUISER WEAPONS LIMITED TO 8 INCH.

In the near future two guns of new pattern will pass into service in the British Navy. These are the 16-inch weapons with which the Nelson and Rodney are being armed, and the 8-inch weapons of the 10,000-ton cruisers. As to the probable range of the 16-inch guns, this could only be calculated if muzzle velocity were known. It will doubtless exceed that of the 15-inch gun, which at extreme range, and with a trajectory of 5 miles, is credited with being able to reach a target at 49,000 yards.

But the chief purpose of increasing the size of heavy naval armament is to enhance the smashing power of the projectile. The value of added range beyond a certain distance is very small. At Jutland our four "Wapitites" outclassed all the German battleships, but they had practically no opportunity of exercising their superior powers at a distance which left the enemy unable to reply. We believe that 23,000 yards was the extreme range to which any heavy gun was sighted, and the most effective long-distance shooting was done at between 12,000 and 15,000 yards.

Naturally, the character of the mountings for these new guns is kept strictly confidential. But it is permissible to anticipate that, in view of the experience of the Great War, they will be designed to deliver high angle fire. In this event the increased power of the projectile becomes of much more moment than in the case of direct fire. The difference in the damage done by a 15-inch shell and a 16-inch shell on direct impact with armour belt would probably not amount to very much. But the difference in the respective explosions on the upper works of a ship might be very great.

It is interesting to note that the gunnery experts, apparently consider that the limit of this has just about been reached in heavy naval artillery. During the war an 18-inch gun was built and tested. It was originally believed that the Nelson and Rodney would mount weapons of this calibre. But a strong body of professional opinion resisted the suggestion, and we believe the general view is that the 16-inch gun is heavy enough. The concession of the extra inch is probably by way of a compromise between the two schools.

The Cruiser Armament.

Regarding the new 8-inch gun nothing whatever authentic is as yet known. It may be recalled that the 7.5-inch gun was the highest velocity weapon in the Navy, the 200lb. shell which it threw leaving the muzzle at 3,100 feet-per-second. High velocity is of considerably more relative importance in light armament than in heavy artillery. Early in the war we found that the 4-inch German gun considerably outranged our 4.7-inch gun, and was a very good match for all but the latest marks of the 6-inch gun.

In the duel between the Highflyer and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the British cruiser was never able to fire her 6-inch battery without coming within reach of the armed liner's 4-inch pieces.

Since eight inches is fixed by the Washington Agreement as the maximum calibre for a cruiser armament there can be no international competition in cruiser gun weight so long as the Washington Agreement remains in force. All effort, therefore, will be directed to getting the highest destructive value out of this limitation.

Besides ourselves, the United States, Japan, France, and Italy are building 8-inch gun cruisers. Germany is confining herself to the 6-inch gun for her four new "Emdens." She has always believed in small calibres and very high velocities.

It is worth recalling that the gun which bombarded Paris from a range of over 100 miles was only eight inches in bore, but about 190 calibres long. It very soon became ineffective owing to drooping of the muzzle.

The lesson of the war as to the value of very high velocities for cruiser guns has unquestionably been well taken to heart, and it is safe to predict that the new British weapon will prove fully equal to any foreign effort in this direction. Had the guns of the poor little Pegasus only proved as good as they should and might have been, she would not have been helplessly pounded to pieces by the Konigsberg.



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JANUARY 21st, 1927.

R. K. Bank	£1,110 nom.
Do.	£1,110 nom.
Chartered Bank	£231 nom.
Maritime Bank, A.S.	£231 nom.
Do.	£231 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£231 buy.
East Asia Bank	£231 buy.
Canton Insurance	£231 buy.
China Underwriters	£231 buy.
North China Ins.	£145 nom.
Union Insurance	£235 sel.
Yangtze Insurance	£231 nom.
China Fire Insurance	£230 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£231 buy.
Druggists	£231 buy.
S. S. S. S.	£231 buy.
Hong Kong Tugs	£110 nom.
Lido-Quinn (Fret)	£231 buy.
Do.	£231 buy.
Sw. Transports	£231 buy.
Star Lines	£231 buy.
Waterboats	£231 buy.
China Sugars	£231 buy, 32 sel.
Malabar Sugars	£231 nom.
Benguet	£130 nom.
Kailash Mining Ad.	£231 nom.
Anglo (combined)	£231 nom.
Do.	£231 nom.
S. S. S. S.	£231 nom.
Shanghai Loans	£231 nom.
Do.	£231 nom.
Yankee Mines	£231 buy.
Ural Chempans	£231 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	£110 buy, 113 sel.
H. S. & W. Dock	£231 buy.
Longways	£231 nom.
New Singapore	£231 nom.
Shanghai Bonds	£231 nom.
H. S. S. S.	£231 buy, 32 sel.
Hong Kong Realty	£231 nom.
E. K. Territorials	£231 sel.
Humphreys Estates	£231 sel.
Prince's Buildings	£231 nom.
Long Leasing	£231 nom.
East Options	£231 sel.
Orionals	£231 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£231 nom.
Do.	£231 nom.
China Buses	£231 buy.
H. K. Tramways	£231 buy.
Peak Tram (old)	£231 buy.
Do.	£231 nom.
Singapore Tractors	£231 sel.
Texas	£231 sel.
Amusements	£231 buy.
Quanta Lee	£231 nom.
Cements (combined)	£231 sel.
Do.	£231 nom.
Do.	£231 nom.
China Lights (comb.)	£231 buy.
Do.	£231 nom.
China Provident	£231 buy.
Constructions	£231 buy.
Dairy Farms	£231 nom.
Der A. Wings	£231 nom.
Hong Kong Electric	£231 buy.
Macao Electric	£231 nom.
H. K. Ropes (old)	£231 sel.
Do.	£231 sel.
Lane Underwriters	£231 nom.
Mackintoshes	£231 nom.
Sincores	£231 sel.
United Asbestos	£231 nom.
Watsons (old)	£231 nom.
Wm. Powells	£231 nom.
Telephones	£231 sel, 330 sel.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; nom—nominal.	

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

Rugby, January 20th.

Paris	23.3/18
Brussels	24.90
Amsterdam	12.13
Milan	112 1/2
Copenhagen	18.20
Vienna	24.42 1/2
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Lisbon	217/32
Buenos Aires	46.12/16
New York	4.85 1/2
Geneva	23.18 1/2
Berlin	20.46
Stockholm	18.18
Oslo	12.02 1/2
Prague	162 1/2
Madrid	23.97 1/2
Bombay	2.25/32
Yokohama	2/0.2/32
Shanghai	9/8
Hong Kong	1/11 1/2
Silver (spot)	284
Silver (forward)	281/8

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UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for 8 Shares, 24 Per Share Paid Up Numbered 62091/62098 and 85405/85408 in this Society standing in the Name of Mrs. MARIA WU DA SILVA, of CANTON, has been declared LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927.

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THE NEW PRINCE REPORT.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

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THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

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JAPAN IN THE "YEAR OF THE TIGER."

REVIEW OF EVENTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS.

SETTLING DOWN TO DEMOCRACY.

The "passing away" of two Emperors (Prince Yi, Sar., would have been Emperor of Korea if the "Hermit Kingdom" did not lag behind); the visits of European royalty, Prince George of England and the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden; the convocation in Tokyo of the Pan-Pacific Science Congress; the holding of the Pan-Asiatic Congress in Nagasaki; labour unrest, especially in the rural regions; the growing political consciousness of the "lower and middle" classes as a result of the enfranchisement of Japan's manhood; the formation of proletarian political parties with radical leanings; and a slightly better outlook in the economic and commercial world of Japan form the highlights in the "Year of the Tiger," as 1926 is known here.

The outstanding event is undoubtedly, the demise of the Emperor, which threw the entire nation into mourning, and the automatic succession of the New Emperor. Just as the death of the Emperor Meiji was the most prominent event that occurred in Japan in 1926, so it may safely be said, the coronation of the reigning Emperor will be the biggest domestic event of 1927.

Year Of Unrest.

Japan has had her share of unrest, not the least aspect of this problem being the disquieting situation in the farming regions where a bitter economic feud, breaking out at times into actual physical violence, is being waged between land-owners and tenant farmers. The climax was reached early last summer, when a mob of farmers set upon the Governor and Chief of Police of an inland province and threatened them to within an inch of their lives. The reason advanced was that these officials backed the land-owners against the farmers. A species of harmony was restored, largely through Government intervention, but there are distinct signs that the trouble is still smouldering underneath.

The visits of Prince George and of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden to these shores cannot be easily forgotten. They proved to be excellent means whereby "Japan's relations" with these Western monarchies were further cemented.

The Pan-Pacific Conference.

The convocation of the Pan-Pacific Science Conference in Tokyo was a very important event. Noted savants from America, Australia and Europe were present, and not only was the Conference a very valuable medium for the exchange of valuable scientific knowledge, but it also proved to be an excellent means of bringing the representatives of various nations and races together, enabling them to mix together and to seek to understand one another's point of view. The Pan-Pacific Science Conference proved to be a wonderful success.

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

LAST MEETING OF THE YEAR.

CHINESE TESTIMONIAL FOR SUNNING OFFICERS.

An ordinary meeting of the General Committee of the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce was held at its headquarters, Connaught Road, yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Chairman of the Chamber, in the chair. Mr. Li was supported by Mr. J. M. Wong Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Ip Lan Chuen, General Secretary.

Several overseas Chinese have applied to the Chamber for admission before returning to Hong Kong, according to the general secretary. An interesting piece of news referred to the meeting was that some Chinese merchants abroad are opening a commercial exhibition for Chinese produce. The Hong Kong Chamber has been asked to assist in getting samples.

Shop Folks' Demand.

The Chamber has been advised by the Kung Ping Labour Guild of Hong Kong, an organization of Nam Pak Hong and other shop folks, that its members are asking their employers to change the customary date of dismissing employees from the second day of the first moon, according to old calendar, to the 16th day of the 12th moon so as to give those discharged time to look for new positions before the Chinese New Year. The Kung Ping Guild suggests that all employers should be definitely chosen within the four days from the four days from the 16th to the 20th of the 12th moon; otherwise, anyone sent off without due notice should be compensated with a year's wage and \$60 board money. Those

In marked contrast to the spirit of mutual help and goodwill that characterized this Conference was the convocation, at Nagasaki in the summer of 1926, of the first Pan-Asiatic Congress. This was frowned upon by the Government and, after bitter invectives launched against the "imperialism" of Western nations (with hardly any mention made of Japan's position in that respect) and after the adoption of high-sounding resolutions, ended in a sorry fiasco.

New political parties came into being in 1926, organized by the newly-enfranchised "voters." The most notable of these are the Social-Democratic party, the Farmer-Labour party and the People's party. These owe their birth not only to the growing political consciousness of the masses, but even more so to the corrupt state of Japanese politics, disclosures regarding which were as startling as they were unsuspected. These new political parties are out to cleanse the Augean Stables of the Japanese political world and the next general elections which will come off this Spring if the Diet is dissolved or otherwise in 1927—will reveal whether this Herculean task could be done.

Japan's Foreign Policy.

As regards Japan's foreign policy during 1926, she has, once again demonstrated that her object to-day is to live at peace with the world, and especially with the British Empire and the United States. As regards China, however, her policy has been a vacillating one, combining a strange desire to run with the Chinese hare and again to hunt with the hounds. There was a time when the military clique wanted "firm action" in China, especially after the firing on a Japanese warship by the Taku forts. The Foreign Office, however, was able to placate—it is too premature yet to say over-rules—the General staff and a victory was won by those who want Japan's policy towards China to be one of conciliation.

Of natural calamities, Japan had quite a bit. First, there was the eruption of Mount Tokachi, in Hokkaido, which blotted out some villages and farms; there were violent storms which took a grim toll of life and property; and, finally, there was that ever-present scourge of Japan—Fire—which wreaked considerable havoc in various parts of the country. Economically, there has been an improvement. The yen has almost reached par and the indications are that it will stay there for a time. The balance of trade is yet unsatisfactory, imports still exceed exports, while merchants and financiers do not hold out very rosy hopes for the immediate future. The panic predicted by some financiers did not develop, though it would be too much to state definitely that such a contingency has been altogether eliminated.—N.C. Daily News.

employees to be dismissed within the four days mentioned should also be given an extra pay of \$10. The Chamber has decided to consider this on a later date.

A Breeze With Canton Stevedores?

The Chamber has been advised by the Pak Tsoi Stevedores Union of Canton that its members will not unload cargo shipped by the s.s. *Si On* pending the settlement of a difference between the owners and the workers. The telegram to the Chamber dated January 20th, is asking that body to inform Chinese merchants not to ship goods by that boat.

(A representative of the *Daily Press* who visited the s.s. *Si On* and later the Tung On Company, on Queen's Road, failed to obtain further information. Persons at both places professed ignorance of any difficulty the steamer is having with coolies in Canton).

The Chairman's Thanks.

Mr. Li Yau Tsun, the retiring Chairman of the Chamber, in announcing that the meeting yesterday was the last one of the Committee for 1926, expressed gratification for support given him by all concerned. He especially wished to thank the Hong Kong Government authorities for the cordial reception always given him when dealing with the business of the Chamber and to the members of the Committee and officers who will take place after the Chinese New Year. The retiring Committee will meet on February 3rd for the New Year social.

"Sunning" Testimonial.

Other business of the Chamber yesterday was routine, apart from the report that a sum of money has been raised from the Chinese merchants for the officers of the s.s. *Sunning* in appreciation of their heroic effort to save the ship and passengers from the pirates in November last.

COMPANY REPORTS.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

The report of the above Company, for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1926, states:—
The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses, amounted to \$308,761.83.

The amount at credit of Profit and Loss Account, after transferring \$20,000 to Accident Fund and \$25,000 to Special Repairs Fund, paying for repairs and a retiring bonus to the former Accountant, allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees, and depreciation, including \$32,234.59 brought forward, is \$371,526.71, which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a Dividend of \$1.50 per share \$120,000.00
To pay a bonus of \$1.50 per share 120,000.00
To carry forward 31,226.71

Directors.—The Directors have to record with much regret the death of Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, K.T., C.M.G., Mr. A. S. D. Cousland was invited to join the Board. In accordance with the Articles of Association Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang retires but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who offers himself for re-election.

JAPAN COTTON TRADING CO., LTD.

On September 30th, 1926, the assets of the Nippon Menka Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.) totalled Yen 17,676,129.25.

The net profit for the half year ended that date was Yen 235,432.16. Out of Reserve Funds a sum of Yen 1,000,000 was also placed to the credit of Profit and Loss.

The dividend paid was 19 per cent. per annum, i.e., Yen 3 on old shares and Yen 1.20 on new shares. Yen 178,810.91 was carried forward.

The subscribed capital stands at Yen 30,000,000 and Reserve Funds at Yen 27,500,000.

The head office is in Osaka and the local office at No. 2, Connaught Road Central. Mr. Matsuo Kita is President.

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE DIVIDEND.

Subject to confirmation by shareholders, the profits for the year ended December 31st, 1926, amounting to \$171,241.82 Together with the amount brought forward from 1925 98,728.14

Totaling \$269,970.96

will be allocated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 80 cents per share \$120,000.00
Pay a Bonus of 20 cents per share 30,000.00
Transfer to Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund 11,042.64
Trans to Special Repairs and Renewals A/C 13,512.00
And carry forward to next account 85,416.32
\$269,970.96

ITALIAN OPERA AT KOWLOON.

EXCELLENT OPENING PERFORMANCE.

Carpi's Italian Opera Company opened their season at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, last night with a very successful performance of Verdi's "Il Trovatore." It will be remembered that this company had a most successful season here in the autumn, and though Hong Kong has not in the past been particularly responsive to grand opera yet on that occasion the excellence of the performances drew crowded houses each evening at the Theatre Royal. Since then the company have toured in the North with equal success, and they were last at Manila.

"Il Trovatore" was chosen for yesterday's opening performance, and a capital presentation it proved. Verdi more than holds his own, and for its dramatic interest as well as its musical quality "Il Trovatore" is the most popular and in many ways the best of his works. The genuine pathos and terror of the famous Miserere duet, the "anvil chorus" and the final scenes were all presented as the composer himself would have wished and everyone will be anxious to hear "Rigoletto" to-night at 9.15 p.m. Sunday's performances at 5.15 and 9.15 are the "Barber of Seville" and "Carmen" respectively. On Monday the two short pieces "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" will be given, and for Tuesday—the final performance—"Traviata" is billed.

It will thus be seen that apart from Bizet's "Carmen" the Company adhere closely to Italian works. But that is no demerit. We should have liked, perhaps, to have heard once more the haunting melodies of "Bohème" and "Butterfly" and to have enjoyed the melodramatic thrills of "Tosca." But still, it would have been hard to sacrifice, even for these, any of the older favourites. Rather a longer stay would have been the ideal solution!

TO-DAY ONLY,

at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20 p.m.

ERNST LUBITSCH

presents

RONALD COLMAN, MAY McAVOY,
IRENE RICH & BERT LYTELL

in

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

—STARTING SUNDAY—

THE MIDNIGHT SUN

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY ONLY,

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

RICHARD DIX

in

MANHATTAN

—TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY NEXT—

THE THIEF OF BAGDAD.

WORLD

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

SIGNOR CARPI'S

GRAND OPERA SEASON

RIGOLETTO

PICTURES 5.15 to 8.45

TOM MOORE

FROM THE GROUND UP.

STAR

RETURN OF PROFESSOR LANGNER.

TO APPEAR AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Prof. Langner, the wonderful telepathist, who created such a stir in Hongkong a few months ago, is returning to the Colony next week and will appear on Wednesday evening at the Queen's Theatre. As the Professor is travelling by the *President Jackson* to Manila before returning to Vienna he will only be here for one day.

Professor Langner has startled people everywhere he has been by his remarkable powers. He drove a car blindfold in Shanghai and seems able to do almost anything that may be asked of him. If a person's name and address is placed in a sealed envelope he will guarantee to drive direct to that address, the only stipulation made being that whoever wrote the address should sit in the car beside him and concentrate his thoughts upon the task in hand. An interesting and popular demonstration is guaranteed and it is hoped that there will be a large gathering at the Queen's Theatre and that those present will have "prepared" any little problem they wished solved quickly and easily.

TROUBLESOME COOLIES FINED.

A fine of \$25 for stealing a brass padlock was imposed on an employee of the Naval Yard by Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning at the Central Magistracy. Another defendant connected with the case was fined \$20. He was charged with throwing stones at the Indian constable who was securing the first defendant to the Police Station.

A BANK CASHIER'S MISTAKE.

PAID OUT \$9,000 TOO MUCH.

Mr. Lee Yee Mun, manager of the Wan Fung Native Bank, of No. 9, Wing Lok Street, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning at the Central Police Court, on a charge of larceny of \$9,000 from the Bank of Canton, Ltd. It is alleged that upon presentation of a cheque for \$1,000 the sum of \$10,000 was paid over in error by a bank cashier. As soon as the mistake was discovered, the defendant was questioned, but denied having received the extra \$9,000. Mr. M. M. Watson appeared for the complainant and the defendant was represented by Mr. M. K. Lo. The case was adjourned until Monday, bail being allowed at \$10,000.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

For the week ending, January 15th:—

- PLAGUE: 4 cases at Beunton, 4 cases at Mauritius, 3 cases at Rangoon, 2 cases at Calcutta, 2 cases at Sourabaya.
- CHOLERA: 2 cases at Bombay, 65 cases at Calcutta, 5 cases at Negapatnam, 3 cases at Rangoon, 5 cases at Bangkok.
- SMALL-POX: 2 cases at Alexandria, 22 cases at Bombay, 124 cases at Calcutta, 1 case at Karachi, 7 cases at Madras, 5 cases at Negapatnam, 6 cases at Rangoon, 3 cases at Singapore, 3 cases at Padang, 3 cases at Bangkok, 1 case at Vladivostok.

Entirely New Styles

BATH ROBES

Out in the new semi-kimono shape of fine quality towelling. Plain colours with contrast collars and cuffs or smart stripe effects. They are warm and practical and are ideal for wearing when shaving, in fact they are actually dressing-gowns.

Prices range from \$18.50 each.

Mackintosh & Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Vaux Road.



BATH-ROOM SLIPPERS
in a VARIETY of styles.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just Received

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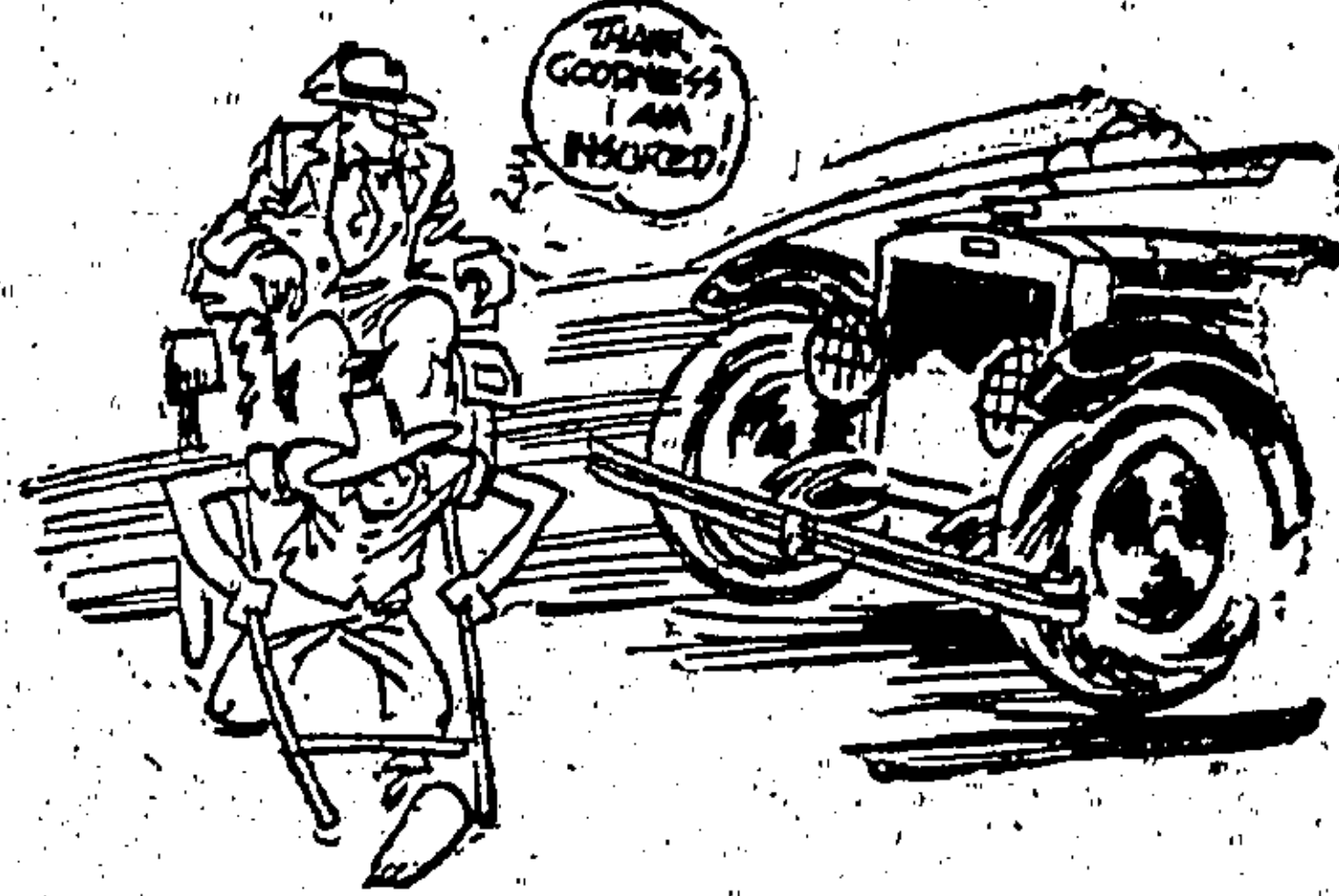
60 Cents per lb.

Delicious and Appetising.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance,

Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD (2nd Floor).

[A.P.B.]

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SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

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TOKYO, JAPAN.

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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONG KONG

THE "SUNNING"
PIRACY.CROWN CASE TO FINISH
ON MONDAY.PUISENE JUDGE PREPARED TO
SIT LATE.23 OUT OF 65 CROWN
WITNESSES CALLED.

At present 23 out of 65 witnesses for the Crown in the *Sunning* piracy case have been called. Some of the remaining witnesses are not in the Colony and their depositions made at the Magistracy will be read to the Court. At yesterday afternoon's hearing, the Pui-sene Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) who is trying the case, intimated that he would sit on Monday until the Crown case was concluded, and devote Tuesday morning to legal argument.

At yesterday's hearing of the trial of the ten Chinese charged in connection with the piracy of the *Sunning*, several witnesses, including two lady passengers, gave evidence.

Jewellery Found On No. 20.

Lance-Sergeant Kelly said he boarded the *Sunning* when she arrived at Kowloon Bay, and escorted a party of Chinese, all either sick or wounded, to the Government Civil Hospital.

He searched No. 20, and in his pocket he found \$45 in Hong Kong currency, thirteen five dollar Chinese bills, four Chinese ten dollar bills, two gold rings, a gold wrist watch, and two gold bangles. He also found \$5.15 in Hong Kong currency in one of his stockings. Prisoner also had another scarf wrapped round his waist.

Mrs. Anderson's Story.

Mrs. L. Anderson, who is staying at the Tokyo Hotel, and who was a passenger on the boat, said she was travelling second class. At a quarter to four in the afternoon, she heard a commotion and, looking towards the bridge, she saw two men holding small firearms. After four o'clock, she returned to her cabin and handed some of her jewellery over to the cabin boy to guard for her. She heard a knock on the door and three men carrying revolvers entered and demanded two rings which she was wearing. She then opened her box and displayed the clothes which it contained.

Identified.

Witness identified two pieces of gold jewellery and a necklace which she said she had handed to the cabin boy, and also two earrings, which the pirates took but returned when she told them they were of little value. She recognised Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 20 as being pirates. No. 4 was the man who took her earrings away, and No. 5 took her overcoat and mackintosh. No. 20 was in her room and was armed.

At about midnight, No. 1 prisoner came into the dining room and dragged her to the captain's cabin. She said other people had been taken before and she was the last one. She succeeded in freeing herself, however, and ran to the stern where she hid herself.

Mr. Nihill: Did you know why he wanted you?

Witness: I believe he wanted me as a shield against the firing.

In answer to further questions, witness said she saw No. 2 prisoner enter her cabin, but she did not see him take anything. No. 3 also entered her cabin.

Mr. Sheldon: How many identification parades did you attend?—Two.

How many men did you pick out at the first one you attended?—Six men.

Who were they?—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and No. 6 a little. Witness said No. 6 was not in Court, but he was known by that number at the Police Court.

How many did you pick out at the second?—I picked out Nos. 6 and 20.

When you picked out No. 6 at first, did you make any statement as to what he had done?—I said "He looks like one of those pirates, I am not certain about him."

Questioned with regard to a statement regarding No. 6 and her remark, witness said she was prepared to swear that she had not at any time made a statement to the police that No. 6 took her raincoat.

Can you tell us the reason why the Magistracy you picked out only six?—No. 20 was in hospital then.

In reply to Mr. Nihill, witness said she meant that she identified five pirates with certainty.

Another Chinese Lady's Evidence.

Mrs. Wong, living at 21, Caine Road, ground floor, said she was travelling as a first class passenger with a maid and had a cabin in the central part of the ship. At four o'clock in the afternoon, she heard a commotion and closed her cabin door. An hour and a half later, a Chinese entered and demanded her property. She gave him her wrist watch, and he searched her belongings, taking away all her money, and another wrist watch. She was very frightened, and did not look at the man, with the result that she was unable to identify him.

A stevedore said he had a cabin in the front part of the steerage, and No. 4 prisoner, entered, carrying a revolver. Later, No. 3 stood by the door for a little while and then walked away. About six o'clock, witness saw No. 5 prisoner standing on a staircase with a fire arm in his hand.

No. 8 Prisoner.

The carpenter of the *Sunning*, formerly the 18th prisoner, gave evidence. He spoke of how H.M.S. *Blasbell* picked up No. 8 boat. Two rifles and three pistols were thrown overboard as the *Blasbell* approached the boat.

Cross-examined by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., witness said that No. 8 prisoner was doing nothing. He was lying at the bottom of the boat.

Mr. Alabaster: Sea-sick?

Witness: Yes. He was sea-sick. There were no firearms on him.

Mr. Alabaster: He did nothing to make it appear he was a confederate of the pirates?

Witness: Nothing; from what I saw he might have been one of the passengers.

In answer to Mr. H. G. Sheldon, witness said that No. 5 prisoner had a firearm on him.

After the *Sunning* also gave evidence of how he was forced into this boat, but added that he managed to climb before it was lowered.

Mr. Nihill: Why were you anxious not to go into the boat?

Witness: There was a big sea-on at the time, and I thought it would very probably sink.

Naval Evidence.

Sub-Lieut. Thurston, of H.M.S. *Blasbell*, spoke of being in charge of an armed guard on the *Sunning*. He described how a number of suspects were picked out and searched and arrested. There were sixteen altogether.

In answer to Mr. Alabaster, witness said that at the muster on the *Sunning*, Captain Pringle appeared rather dazed.

Surgeon-Lieut. Rankin, of H.M.S. *Blasbell*, also gave evidence relating to searching of the men from No. 6 boat when they were taken on the *Blasbell* and of the sending up of the things taken from them.

Corroborative evidence was given by Leading Seaman Hurst and Master-at-Arms Ellis.

The latter said that at the bottom of the boat he found a revolver, a motor tyre and 400 coins, mostly 50-cent pieces.

Two passengers and the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Captain Superintendent of Police) gave evidence.

The C.S.P. said that he went on November 16th to Bias Bay in H.M.S. *Indefatigable*, when nine Chinese, including Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 prisoners were brought on board from the *Blasbell*. There was also a sealed bag handed to him and the articles mentioned by the Master-at-Arms.

23 Out Of 65.

At the conclusion of the evidence of the C.S.P. His Lordship asked Mr. Nihill if he could intimate how long the Crown was likely to take in calling evidence.

Mr. Nihill replied that he had called 23 out of 65 witnesses. Some of the remaining evidence would be read as several witnesses were away from the Colony.

Asked whether he would be able to complete the case for the Crown by Monday afternoon, as the Court was sitting on Saturday morning, Mr. Nihill said he was very doubtful.

His Lordship said he proposed to sit on Monday afternoon until the case for the Crown was finished, and to devote Tuesday morning to legal argument.

His Lordship informed the jury that they need not attend Court on Tuesday morning.

The case was then adjourned until this morning.

SOLITARY WOMAN
ATTACKED IN SAMPAN.SHARP SENTENCE PASSED
ON TWO CHINESE.

A VERY MEAN CRIME.

What was described by the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) as a very mean crime, namely an attack on a solitary woman in a sampan, had a sequel at the Criminal Sessions yesterday afternoon.

Two Chinese were charged with assaulting a sampan woman with intent to rob on a sampan in the Yaumati-Typhoon Shelter on December 6th.

One prisoner pleaded guilty, but the other man pleaded not guilty, and said that he was on the boat, but did not commit any assault.

Outlining the case for the Crown, Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith said that on December 6th, about 10 p.m., the complainant, a woman, was alone in her sampan at Mongkok. Three men asked her to row them to a junk in the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter. She agreed to do so for 15 cents. When they got near the junk, one of the men told her it was the wrong craft and pointed to another junk entering the Shelter. She went towards this, but as this proved to be apparently the wrong junk as well, the men instructed her to row them back to the shore.

Seized By The Throat.

The woman proceeded to do this, but as she was rowing one of the men seized her. One man put his hand over her mouth, and the other two took her by the throat and tried to steal her two bangles and a ring. She struggled, and managed to shout "save life." In response to her cries a police whistle was blown from a sampan near by. In the course of the struggle, the woman and one of the men fell overboard. The woman received certain abrasions to the face and throat. About 10.30 p.m., No. 5 police launch was in the neighbourhood in charge of Sergeant Duncan and hearing a police whistle the launch went in the direction of the sound. Sergeant Duncan pulled a man out of the water, and saw a woman being helped into a sampan by another sampan woman.

Prisoner Arrested.

The same night, acting on information received, the police went to a house in Canton Street, and found the prisoner in a room there. Prisoner's hair was wet and so were his clothes, which were on a bed. On a shelf above the bed was found some wire, similar to wire found in complainant's sampan.

At a subsequent identification parade, the sampan woman picked him out as one of the men who had assaulted her.

When charged the prisoner said he went on the boat but did not commit the assault. He carried the wire for Ah Kee (presumably the first prisoner).

Evidence for the Crown was then called.

Prisoner's Statement.

From the dock, prisoner said he was going to a junk to borrow some money, and engaged complainant's sampan. There were two other men with him. With regard to his wet clothes, he said he had been washing them when the police arrived. The police were brought by the first prisoner, for what reason he did not know.

In the course of his summing up, his Lordship remarked that midnight seemed a late hour for a man to be washing clothes.

Nearly Ordered A Flogging.

Without retiring, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty."

Prior to passing sentence, the Chief Justice said: "No. 1 prisoner, you have been found guilty on your own confession, and you No. 2 by the jury, of a very mean thing. It was a very mean thing for three men to attack a solitary woman on a sampan. Fortunately the woman showed a great deal of courage, much more than usual in these cases, and resisted you, with the result that this offence has been brought home against you. My only doubt is whether I ought to order you to be flogged for having assaulted this woman. As you did not seriously injure her I will not order this. I have got to pass a serious sentence upon you, because it is my duty to try and stop these assaults with violence on women."

"Five years imprisonment with hard labour."

YING WA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

ANNUAL SPEECH DAY HELD.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED BY
MRS. J. R. WOOD.

The annual speech day of the Ying Wa Girls' School, (London Mission), was held yesterday evening in the Auditorium of the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

There was a very large attendance of pupils, parents and friends, and a most interesting report was read by Miss D. Hutchinson (Headmistress of the School).

Certificates of merit were distributed by Mrs. J. R. Wood.

Among those present were:—Mr. Justice and Mrs. J. R. Wood, Rev. Wells, Rev. Cheung Chuk Ling, Miss D. Hutchinson (Headmistress of the School), and many others.

The Report.

The annual report of the school was read by Miss D. Hutchinson. She said that during the year, in all departments of the school, work had gone steadily forward without any undue interruption.

Continuing Miss Hutchinson said: I hope, very much, that those senior girls who have completed the Lower Middle School course will continue their studies next year and realise for us one of our ambitions, as yet unfulfilled, by entering for one of the University Local Examinations.

From the Primary School there are 17 graduates. I hope that none of these will be satisfied with what she has already achieved but will determine by further study to fit herself more fully for whatever work she may later decide to do.

A Small Beginning.

It was in the year 1846 that, in connection with the famous Anglo-Chinese College, which was founded by Dr. Morrison in Malacca and afterwards removed to Hong Kong, a small girls' school was started by Mrs. Legge of the London Missionary Society. It must have needed much faith in those early days to see the possibilities of developing Chinese girls' education in this Colony, and one is not surprised to learn that the start was made with only seven pupils.

From these small beginnings there has grown up during the last eighty years this Ying Wa Girls' School. Others have laboured and we have entered into their labours. Now as we look forward to our new building in which we hope to attain a greater degree of efficiency and a larger measure of usefulness, it seems to me that this should be a time for gratitude and for resolution—gratitude for what the past has given us and for the opportunity that we have to carry on a great work; resolution that we will not betray those who have gone before us but, by renewed effort, will carry their work one stage forward, and, we hope, upward. (Applause.)

Mr. Justice Wood's Tribute.

After the certificates of merits had been distributed by Mrs. J. R. Wood, who was given a beautiful bouquet of roses, Mr. Justice Wood said: "This occasion reminds me of prize days in my school time, but in those days the honour to speak was then bestowed on older gentlemen than myself, and this is indeed an honour which I am not fit to accept."

Mr. Justice Wood went on to say that he had attended several prize distributions at the Ying Wa School, and regretted very much that Mrs. Davis and Dr. Pearce were not with them on this occasion. He felt sure they would be pleased to learn that the Colony next month.

"The present pupils of the Ying Wa School have no idea how long I have known this school. I first came to know it in 1912, when I was on the Educational Board, and I was then given to understand that the Ying Wa Girls' School was the one School in Hong Kong."

Mr. Justice Wood concluded by saying that his wife wished him to say that she highly appreciated the honour shown her by being asked to give away the prizes, and that she would like the students to know that she always enjoyed the many visits which she paid to the school. She specially enjoyed the visit to the Netherland Hospital, when some of the Ying Wa girls were singing to the patients. Mr. Justice Wood concluded by saying he had much pleasure in wishing all successes to the Ying Wa Girls' School. (Applause.)

The musical programme opened with the singing of "Ying Wa," by all the pupils. Miss Kwan Lu Foon gave a pianoforte solo in a most skilful manner and she was loudly applauded. The other items on the programme were as follows:—Pianoforte Solo by Miss Kwan Lu Foon. Song: "The Squirrel," by Forms 6 and 7. Drill by Forms 1 and 2. Action Songs by Kindergarten. Pianoforte Solo by Miss Sung Siu Yen. Dance by The Boarders. (Continued at foot of next column).

PROMOTION FOR MR.
DYER BALL.

GOING TO CEYLON.

APPOINTED TO A NEW
POSITION.

We were, yesterday, officially informed by the Colonial Secretary that information had been received that, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. A. Dyer Ball had been promoted to the new appointment, in Ceylon, of Legal Draughtsman in the Attorney-General's Office.

Mr. Dyer Ball will leave the Colony in February on short leave and will assume his duties in Ceylon in May.

Mr. Arthur Dyer Ball, B.A., barrister-at-law, has been in the service of the Hong Kong Government for nearly twelve years. For three-and-a-half years before that he was a Cadet in the Federated Malay States, and was transferred to Hong Kong as a passed Cadet.

During his time in Hong Kong he has shown himself a most capable official, and has won much popularity. While a large circle of colleagues and friends will regret his early departure from the Colony, all who have known him will join in congratulating him on his well-earned promotion.

Mr. Dyer Ball's Service.

Mr. Arthur Dyer Ball, who was born in 1883, is a son of the late Mr. Dyer Ball, the well-known Sinologue. He was educated at Mill Hill School and Exeter College, Oxford, when he took his B.A. degree in 1911. He was appointed a Cadet in the same year and was posted to the Federated Malay States.

At first he was on the Sanitary Board at Kuala Lumpur. He proceeded to Canton in July, 1912, to study Cantonese, passing his examination in 1914. On his return to the F.M.S. he was made Acting Assistant Controller of Labour at Perak, later becoming First Class Magistrate.

Comes To Hong Kong.

In 1915 Mr. Dyer Ball was transferred to Hong Kong as a Passed Cadet and, on his arrival here, he was made Acting Assistant District Officer. He passed an examination in Hakka and later acted as District Officer at Taiipo. In the succeeding years, Mr. Dyer Ball has acted as Police Magistrate and has been attached to the Imports and Exports Department and also the Colonial Secretary's office. In 1919 he was, for a time, Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Council and he also acted as Clerk to the General Military Service Tribunal. In June, 1920, he was called to the Bar, and, after having been appointed as Second Police Magistrate, was made Assistant Attorney-General.

Mr. Dyer Ball has since been most closely associated with the Courts of Justice, but he has also served for short spells in the Colonial Secretariat and at one time was Acting Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor. In 1924 he acted as Pui-sene Judge for several months and last year was Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.

Acting Attorney-General.

Of late Mr. Dyer Ball has been acting as Attorney-General, Sir Joseph KEMP being engaged on other duties.

One of the works by which Mr. Dyer Ball will best be remembered in Hong Kong will be his edition of the Ordinances of Hong Kong, 1841-1923, the work of editing calling for much legal technical skill and hard work. At the meeting of the Legislative Council which sanctioned the publication of the volumes, high tributes were paid to the Editor's services.

In Sport.

As a sportsman, Mr. Dyer Ball was a leading member of the Hong Kong Hockey Club. At Exeter College, Oxford, he won his blue. In his last year there he was captain of the "Varsity" hockey team. He was a distinguished outside left and, it is thought, would have got his international cap for that position if it had not been for the presence of the Cambridge captain, Leighton, being prominent at the same time.

Song: "Little Brown Seed," by Forms 3 and 4. Lantern March by Form 5. Song: "Moon Rise" by Middle School. National Anthem.

Cordial thanks were expressed by Rev. Cheung Chuk Ling to all those who have so kindly co-operated or assisted the School, and to all those who were present.

A TRUCE TO FIGHTING.**ARMED SQUADS BEING DISBANDED.****WORKERS' CONFERENCE WANT \$15,000 COMPENSATION.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

General Chien Ta Chum, the Canton Garrison Commissioner, by stationing troops along the Canton-Samshui railway, has been able to prevent further conflicts between the "Red" and the "anti-Red" elements in the labour party. It is understood that the "Reds" have decided to disband their fighting squads or armed pickets for the time being but the Workers' Conference is asking for \$15,000 as compensation on account of their comrades who have been killed in consideration for ending the conflict. Negotiation for peace are in progress.

The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, with its head office at Nanchang, has asked the Canton local administration for an explanation of the several measures unfavourable to the workers' movement which have recently been taken. The Commissioner of Civil Affairs at Canton has given an indirect reply, saying that all labour disputes will be subject to arbitration in the future. Mr. Chan Fu Mu, Commissioner of Labour and Agriculture in Canton, is resigning.

The extremists elements in Canton, have been greatly displeased the last few days. The local authorities have not only stopped several anti-imperialist demonstrations but have also acted as hosts at dinner to the Consular body at Shamen. That is not appreciated. The extremists are now arranging for further mass meetings and, when questioned the other day, they informed the authorities that they were preparing welcome gatherings in honour of Mr. Sun Fo, who is returning from Wuchang.

Statements from many public organisations at Amoy received at Canton deny that they are encouraging anti-foreign agitations.

ALL QUIET IN FOOCHOW.**POLICE WISH MISSION WORKERS TO RETURN.****AN APPEAL FOR CLOTHES.**

A British girl who has been indirectly associated with mission work in Foochow arrived in the Colony yesterday and states that there have been no disturbances since the Mission Workers left. Everything was quiet when she sailed from the Port. As a matter of fact the people generally are asking that the Fathers and the Sisters should return, but they have no intention of doing this for the time being. Father Donald was left in Foochow to guard as far as possible Mission property and the work which had to be forsaken so hurriedly will not be taken up again until he reports that such a course is advisable.

An appeal is being issued locally for clothes for those who had to leave Foochow without any of their belongings. Clothes suitable for the male members of the Mission should be sent to the Spanish Procurator; clothes for the Sisters to the French Convent.

CANTON COMMENT.**BRITISH UNNECESSARILY FRIGHTENED.****"EXAGGERATED REPORTS" OF HANKOW INCIDENT.****"EVACUATION OF THE CONCESSION UNNECESSARY."**

The following *communiqué* has been received from the Canton Information Bureau regarding the events in Hankow. It is a well written, vigorous document but is not convincing. It is incredible that practical British commercial men should have closed their businesses and faced considerable loss except under dire necessity. Nor is it possible to believe that the women and children would have been sent away at a moment's notice, without the slightest preparation being made for their accommodation elsewhere, if Hankow was as calm and peaceful as it is represented to be. No mention is made of the murderous attack on the British marines. Nor is there a word regarding the recent excess of the mobs at Foochow and Amoy.

The *communiqué* reads:—

Canton, January 20th.

The world's press last week was flooded with the versions of the foreigners in China of the Hankow incident.

Comparatively little was printed concerning the nationalist point of view. The Canton Information Bureau wishes to make the following points clear.

First:—As frequently stated by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eugene Chen, the control of the British Concession at Hankow was taken as a necessary measure to maintain peace and order. There is no foundation for the accusation that the incident was engineered by the Government for the purpose of taking the concession. An American who was in Hankow during the entire incident states:—

"The foreign community should be eternally grateful for the prompt and effective measure taken by the Nationalist Government in meeting an extremely difficult situation. Had the British marines used machine guns there would have been another massacre. The effect would have been felt throughout China. The position of foreigners here would have been intolerable, perhaps untenable. Instead reason prevailed. The Nationalist Government sent two of its officials to the scene. When these officials addressed the people the crowd scattered and dispersed. When next day it became plain that crowds would gather again, the Nationalist Government did a wise thing,—intervened—after consultation with the British Authorities and took over the maintenance of peace in the British Concession. Within forty-eight hours from the beginning of possible trouble complete peace was restored."

Second:—The factor of selection played a large part in the nature of the news reports broadcasted by foreign agencies and correspondents last week. Only one side was told and that this was grossly exaggerated in the opinion of nationalist circles, an opinion now being corroborated by evidence from Hankow. The evacuation of Hankow was entirely unnecessary. A report by a foreigner immediately after the evacuation states:—

"The British are mad. They talk about tension and danger. I go about the City, British Concession and all, and to-day I went into the Chinese city in a ricksha. None paid the slightest attention to me. To judge by the actions and words of the British here, one would think the mere sight of a foreigner on the streets is a signal for riot. It is pure nonsense, this frenzy of fear in Hankow. British men are herded together in the A.P.C. building, for what reason Heaven alone knows."

Third:—The reports of the conditions in Hankow are further exaggerated by accounts of "refugees" given to eager newspapermen awaiting refugee ships in Shanghai.

(Continued on next column).

GANG ROBBERY.**CHIEF JUSTICE'S STERN WARNING.****ASSAULT ON VILLAGE ELDER'S WIFE.****SEVEN YEARS' HARD LABOUR.**

Strong comment was passed by the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) at the Criminal Sessions yesterday afternoon regarding the far too many robberies carried out in the Colony by gangs of men, and said that he proposed to punish severely anyone convicted of such offences. He personally could not stop these crimes from being committed, he could at least make those convicted realise the seriousness of the offence.

The case under consideration was the one in which six Chinese were charged with robbery at the house of a village elder at Tai Hang Village, New Territories. There were also charges of receiving stolen goods.

Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith appeared for the Crown, and prisoners were unrepresented legally.

Yesterday morning all the prisoners made statements from the witness box and put forward their defence. With regard to receiving stolen goods each prisoner made a statement as to how he came by the things found on him. One said he had been given an article of jewellery by his employer to pawn.

The fourth prisoner said that anyone who had been beaten by iron bars, as he declared he had been by the police, would confess anything. He denied being concerned with the affair.

The fifth man asked that his character be investigated, as to whether he was a good or bad man, and the sixth prisoner made the same plea.

It was pointed out that in their statements to the police when first charged the prisoners had all admitted being in company with a gang of men on the night in question. Others had said their "heart failed them" and they stood back. One or two had said they had kept guard.

Judge Sums Up.

The Chief Justice summed up at considerable length. He said that the men were charged on four counts. Each charge dealt with the same facts from different aspects.

His Lordship then proceeded to direct the jury on points of law and detailed the evidence given. He referred to the statements prisoners had made to the police, and commented that it was for the jury to decide as to which story they would believe. The prisoners all declared they had made confessions because they had been beaten with iron bars by Chinese detectives. The police officers had emphatically denied this.

After retiring the jury returned unanimous verdict of "guilty."

A Serious Offence.

His Lordship before passing sentence said to prisoners: You have been found guilty after a very patient hearing, and in spite of a very ingenious defence you put up. I fully agree with the verdict of the jury. The offence is a very serious one, and it was a most cowardly thing for a large number of men to go into a house where a solitary woman was and proceed to rob her. This offence of robbery by a large number of men is still much too common in the Colony. I have said more than once that I propose to punish severely anyone convicted of such offences. I cannot stop such offences, but I can make the people convicted realise the seriousness of their crime. I sentence you each to seven years imprisonment with hard labour.

Shanghai. Such accounts are obviously coloured by the imaginations of a large group of anxious, "fleeing" women, herded together for three days on a steamer without word from their husbands. Evidence of the exaggeration of rumours and the effect on foreigners in China is seen in Canton where precautionary measures are taken on Shamen and warnings given by Consuls to nationals anticipating difficulty in the City. Precautions are entirely unnecessary. The City is perfectly quiet. Nevertheless the report of apprehension on Shamen and the possibility of riot was wired by all foreign correspondents.

Fourth:—The haste in the evacuation of Hankow is looked upon by Nationalist circles as an attempt of the British to exaggerate the danger in Hankow and to create the impression of chaos and the inability of the Nationalist Government to maintain control, for the purpose of securing the joint action of the Powers in intervention in China.—Canton Information Bureau.

THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.**A SUCCESSFUL DINNER DANCE.****HON. MR. D. G. M. BERNARD'S SPEECH.****WHAT THE ASSOCIATION IS DOING.**

That the decision made some time ago by the Hong Kong Automobile Association to hold a dinner-dance was a popular one, was very satisfactorily proved by the large company which assembled at the Roof Garden of the Hong Kong Hotel last night.

The affair was a very happy one, and was designed to be the inauguration of an annual event.

The Roof Garden, as usual provided just the right atmosphere. It all looked very delightful with shaded and coloured lights, and the menu was in accordance with the establishment's traditions. The programme of dance music by the Hong Kong Hotel Orchestra, needless to say, comprised the latest and most popular dance numbers.

There was a company of about 140 present. The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard (President of the Association), the Rev. G. E. S. Updell (Hon. Secretary), the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Canton Superintendent of Police), Commander Hartford, and members of the Committee of the Association were among those present.

President's Speech.

During the evening the Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard submitted a toast to the "Guests."

In an interesting speech he said: Before proposing the toast of "Our Guests" I should like to say a few words about the Hong Kong Automobile Association.

This is the first social event that the Association has organised, and the support that has been given is very encouraging. I hope it will be possible for us to get up something of this kind every year.

How often we hear the query "What is the good of the Association anyway?" Well, in reply to that it must be remembered in the first place that an organisation to care for the interests of motorists is found necessary in many countries. In England we have the A.A. and R.A.C., probably well known to all of you. There are also organisations in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Rhodesia. We are affiliated to all these and members going to England may take a letter of introduction to the organisation. I have named and obtained considerable assistance from them.

Friendly Terms With Police.

I am glad to say we are on very friendly terms with the Police, Public Works Department and Forestry Department. (Applause and laughter.) From all of these we receive the most courteous and any suggestions we have to put forward for the benefit of motorists or the protection of the public receive the most careful consideration, and when found practical are carried out. The Secretary will always welcome any suggestions that members may desire to put forward. The work that the Association does along these lines may not be patent to the casual observer but nevertheless a great deal has been and is being done to improve conditions for motorists.

Benefits Of The Association.

Turning now to the benefits the Association confers on Members which are readily apparent. Members may obtain a 10 per cent. reduction in their insurance premium from local Companies—in respect of motor vehicles only—of course.

For a nominal fee of \$1 a member may consult our lawyers and ascertain whether he has a case worth proceeding with or not.

For a similar sum the Association has arranged with a technical expert for advice to be given in regard to any mechanical trouble there may be.

Lately owing to the many complaints of petty thefts from cars parked without an attendant, the Association has stationed a uniformed patrol near the Ferry at Kowloon and also at the City Hall in whose care members may leave their cars and feel no anxiety from what might be termed sneak-thieves.

Registration Bureau.

A little while ago our very energetic Secretary, Mr. Updell, started a Motor Drivers Registration Bureau. If members desiring chauffeurs will apply to him they will be put in touch with chauffeurs who are good drivers, and, moreover whose demands in the matter of wages are reasonable. This Bureau is thoroughly deserving of support and it is to be hoped that members will take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded of getting competent and satisfactory drivers who will not be guilty of heavy squeeze.

(Continued on next column).

CORRESPONDENCE.**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—I desire to express my deep gratitude to the entire British Press for the whole-hearted support they have given to the cause of necessitous ex-Servicemen, their dependents, and the widows and orphans of the fallen, in connection with Poppy Day. The many requests I have had to make for editorial co-operation in making known the urgent needs of those for whom I appeal have been met in a most generous manner, and in every respect the Press has done more established beyond challenge its proud right to be deemed the best friend of a deserving cause. Believe me.—Yours very truly,

HAIG, F.M.
London, Dec. 22nd, 1926.**"SHOULD WOMAN BE IN BUSINESS?"****INTERESTING DEBATE AT Y.M.C.A.****A "TOWN COUNCIL" ARRANGED.**

"Should Girls Choose a Business Career" was debated on Thursday night by the Y.M.C.A. Literary and Debating Society.

Mr. E. R. Price for the affirmative made such a strong opening that he left his opponents with very little material to work on, answering their arguments before they had had time to expound them.

Mr. J. B. Trepor, who supported Mr. Price, pointed out the many spheres of life for which women were particularly suited, and said that a business training undoubtedly fitted a woman for married life and had a great influence on her method of bringing up her children.

The Opposition.

Mr. P. Sands, opposing contended that the business woman had invaded man's holy of holies and confessed that he was weary stiff of the modern girl. Mr. Sands found himself continually thwarted by woman. She was everywhere, in his club, in his office and had now even invaded his barbers. All these things, were the results of women being allowed to enter business.

Eve A Fruit Seller.

Mr. A. Howell created amusement when he pointed out that even Eve was in business. In the fruit business.

Much had been said about the two million surplus women in England.

It was a fact however that in 1901 there were 1,233,123 surplus women and even in 1911 there was almost a million.

A Town Council.

At the conclusion of the debate, Mr. T. V. Harmon said that a "Town Council" had been arranged with Mayor and Councillors to be chosen from members. Seats would be contested and a canvassing campaign allowed during certain days preceding the holding of the Council meeting. Candidates would be allowed to draw up statements of their policy and declare their views at any time during that period.

The candidates will be Progressives, Moderates and Socialists. The election will take place in February.

The Flying Squad.

At this point the President, referred again to the question of legal advice, and remarked that on one occasion he was motoring up to the Peak when, near Magazine Gap, "this thing" came along. It might better be described as a "fiery dragon." It went alighting past for a long time, until it came to Mount Kellet. Those of the Company who had met it, would recognise "this thing" as the Police Flying Squad. On that particular occasion there appeared to be at least one weak link in the chain. Going around a curve, one of these links wavered, hit his (the speaker's) car and knocked some paint off. The look that he was given looked as if he (Mr. Bernard) was in the wrong.

"It was then," said the President, "that it felt very gratifying to know that one could get legal advice through the Association."

Concluding, Mr. Bernard said: "I want to show that this is a live organization and both deserves and needs the support of all motorists. The more members we have, the more funds there will be at our disposal and the more we can do for members."

Mr. Bernard then submitted the toast to the "Guests."

The Reply.

Commander Hartford, in reply, said he had been in Hong Kong off and on since 1910. He had watched with great interest the growth of motoring in the Colony. On behalf of the guests he thanked the Secretary, both past and present, for their hard work in helping to bring the Association to its present efficient state.

Commencing THURSDAY,
JAN. 27th IN THE
LADIES SECTION AND

CONTINUING UNTIL **SAT., FEB. 5th.****STOCKTAKING SALE**

OF

WINTER GOODS**WHICH MUST BE CLEARED.****BARGAINS THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.****Wm. POWELL, Ltd.**

THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY.**"A NICHT WI BURNS"****OVERTURE**

Introducing: Part 1—There was a Lad; To Banks and Bricks;
Birks of Aberfeldy; O's 'the Airs;
Part 2—O for Ane and Twenty Tans; Keanure's
On and Awa'; Last May a Baw Woar;
Com Big; Auld Lang Syne.

RECORD No. G 8627.

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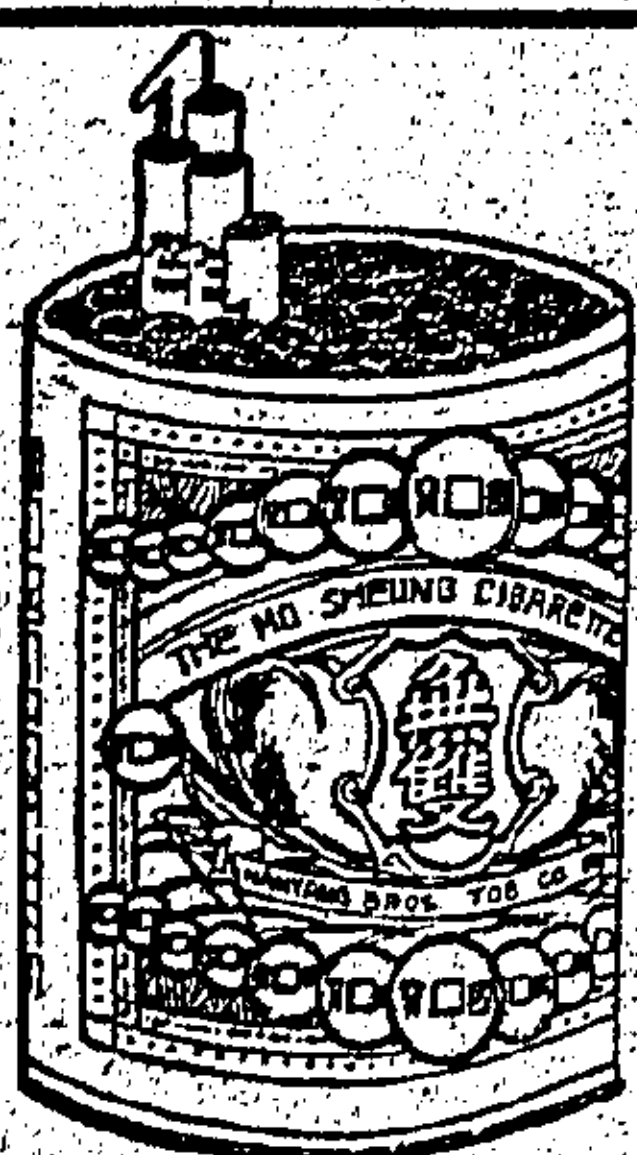
ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR
MO-SHEUNG
CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come
into favour with
discriminating
smokers
owing to their delightful
flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Society will be held on **TUESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 5.15 P.M.** in the Board Room of Messrs. JAMES MATHESON & Co. Ltd.

All Ladies and Gentlemen interested in Horticulture, whether Members of the Society or not, are cordially invited to attend.

AGENDA:—

To receive and pass the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.

To elect Officers and a New Committee for the Current Year.

To fix the Date of the ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW, which the Outgoing Committee recommend should be held on **THURSDAY, 10th MARCH, 1927.**

To discuss any matter of interest to Horticulturists in Hong Kong and outlying Districts.

E. B. C. HORNELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hong Kong, 21st January, 1927. [4468]

CHILDREN'S or Infant's NURSE. Gentlewoman, English, Very Highly Recommended by Present Employer (24 years). Offers Services in Return for Passage Home, References Exchanged. Address: **Mrs. E. C. BARNES, c/o WATSON, BARNES & Co. LTD., MANILA.** [4464]

NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$400,000 are Available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee's Valuation.

Apply to:—
Messrs. DEACONS,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hong Kong, January 16th, 1927. [4441]

THE FIRST NUMBER of the **HONG KONG WEEKLY SHIPPING GAZETTE** WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEEK.

THE most authentic and complete record of future Shipping Movements ever published locally, and arranged for instant and easy reference, it is an invaluable and indispensable desk companion for Bankers, Importers and Exporters, and all interested in the Arrival or Despatch of Hong Kong cargo.

As it is issued to Subscribers only, will firms wishing Copies forwarded to them Weekly, kindly send their applications as soon as possible to the

ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY BUREAU
Alexandra Buildings. Tel. C. 30. [4483]

TO LET.

NO. 43, GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON with all modern appliances. Apply to: **SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.** [4439]

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. Apply to: **HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.** [4435] Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

NO. 4A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to: **THE HON. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO.** [4214]

TO LET.—Furnished, at the PEAK, PLANTATION ROAD, Six Roomed HOUSE, Four Bath Rooms, All Modern Conveniences.—Apply **DEACONS.** [4448]

TO LET.—Furnished HOUSE on PEAK. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply Box No. 4421 c/o *Hongkong Daily Press.* [4421]

TO LET.—Newly Built FLATS with all Modern Conveniences at **MACDONNELL ROAD.** Apply to **XAVIER BROS., LTD., 5, DUDDELL STREET.** Tel. 3216. [4493]

P. & O. BUILDING.—Commodious OFFICES TO LET. For Particulars apply to: **MACKINNON, MAKENZIE & Co.** [4460]

FLATS, three, four and five roomed, modern bathrooms, flush, etc. Also one two roomed and one three roomed Bungalow on way to Repulse Bay and Fanling respectively for rent or sale on easy terms. **SMALL INVESTORS.** Tel. C. 4630.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

THE DATE for the CLOSING of ENTRIES has been POSTPONED until **WEDNESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1927, at 5 P.M.**

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES CLOSE on **WEDNESDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1927, at 5 P.M.** and must be sent to the SECRETARY, c/o **LEWIS & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings** on or before This Date.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the JOCKEY CLUB BARBERS, Race Course, FORT KONG CLIFF or **LEWIS & DAVIS.** [4401]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ADDITION TO PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY—TENTH RACE—THE RACING STAKES.

WINNER. \$200; Second, \$200; Third, \$100. For Grifflins of This Meeting and Ponies that have never Won a Race. Subscription Grifflins of This Meeting allowed 5 lbs. Weights for inches as per Scale. Winners barred. Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$10. One Mile.

Entries for This Race should be attached to the Entry Forms already issued.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JAMES MATHESON & Co. Ltd., on **THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon** for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on **FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY, to THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon** for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. B. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4399]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JAMES MATHESON & Co. Ltd., on **FRIDAY, the 28th JANUARY, 1927, at 11.00 A.M.** for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on **TUESDAY, the 18th JANUARY, 1927, to FRIDAY, the 28th JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive.**

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. GRAPNELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927. [4423]

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, Limited, on **MONDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1927, at 11 A.M.** for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th to 31st JANUARY, 1927, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
General Managers. [4449]

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE Undermentioned Share Certificates having been Declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Against the Negotiation of These Shares. Duplicate Certificates will be issued One Month hence and the Original Certificates, unless recovered within that Period, will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID.

Certificate No. 274 for 100 Shares
Numbered: 30151/30250
Certificate No. 275 for 100 Shares
Numbered: 30251/30350
All in the Name of—
OHAN CHUNG YAT.

S. J. JORDAIN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 14th January, 1927. [4453]

INTIMATIONS.

"Of happiness terrestrial, and the source
Whence human pleasures flow,
sing heavenly music,
Of sparkling juices of the an-
nouncing grape,
Whose quickening Taste aids
Vigour to the Soul,
Whose Sovereign power revives
decaying Nature,
And thaws the frozen Blood of
Hoary Age."

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by
**GEO. G. SANDEMAN
SONS & Co.**

Xeres de la Frontera
and Oporto.

	Duty Paid.	Per Case.	Per Bot.
Light Dry ...	\$35.00	\$3.00	
Solera ...	37.00	3.10	
Very Pale Dry	40.00	3.40	
Pale Dry Nutty	44.00	3.75	
Fine Old Brown	47.00	4.10	
Brown Bang	57.50	4.85	

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ...	\$42.00	\$3.70
Douro ...	41.00	3.60
Old Tawny ...	44.00	3.80
Estrella ...	49.00	4.25
Very Old Tawny	64.00	5.50
Oldest & Finest	66.00	5.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BIRTH
BARNES—On January 6th, at Manila, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. BARNES (née HELEN STOTT), a daughter.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chester Rd.
London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, JANUARY 22nd, 1927.

THE PRESENT POSITION.

That the relations between the Chinese and the British are strained at the present moment almost to breaking point, is almost too obvious to mention. The most unfortunate thing about it is that as far as the British are concerned, the direction towards which events are tending, is one which she is least inclined to follow. Every act of the British in the past year or so has been specially designed to placate China, and to allow for that awakening national self consciousness, which seems chiefly to claim attention by concentrating its hatred on the British nation whereas the British wish for nothing but peace and goodwill.

There are many reasons for the great restraint and forbearance which England has manifested in her relations with China, in spite of the extreme provocation which has been given. In the first place there is a genuine respect for the Chinese character, for China's civilization, its tradition and for the plodding industry and endurance of the race. The British may grow angry with the Chinese, but it is not the type of anger that manifested itself in the great war; it is the anger rather of one with a life long friend, who is recognised to have made a wrong choice,

and to be doing something wholly alien to his general character.

Indulgence is displayed, and insults are received without penalty being exacted, because Britain recognises that the wrong course chosen by the Chinese at the present time has been dictated by her Bolsheviki friend Russia. As Ramsay MacDonald has pointed out the movement is not merely a nationalist movement to assert independence; it is largely an anti-British movement. There is no more reason for an attack on British interests than there is for an attack on American, French or Japanese interests. Yet the latter are spared and the former are invariably made to suffer. Why this discrimination? The Chinese certainly did not spontaneously arrive at the conclusion that the road to national unity lay in destroying British interests. Even assuming that some nations buy off boycotts and spend large sums in subsidies for the purpose of conciliating those who threaten their commerce and that Britain will not do this, the broad fact remains that the present National Movement in China is very largely manipulated, and guided, by Russia to gratify her own hatred, and this at the expense of Chinese lives and property.

Another reason why England is slow to employ her strength in solving this problem is because the horrors of the past war are so recent. There is no desire whatever to repeat the tale of millions of sorrow and suffering even on the smallest scale, if by any means it is humanly possible to avoid doing so. Only Europe knows fully what modern war means; its monuments to the dead are reared in bronze and stone over the whole continent. The economic chaos is not likely to be straightened out in this generation. Britain has certainly no wish to inflict or suffer such torture again, and yet circumstances are such that nations are willy nilly, dragged as it were into the vortex by demonic forces which one side or the other cannot restrain.

China did not take an active part in the great war though she provided useful labour on the fields of France. Hitherto she has not been a warlike nation, but has despised the profession of arms. There has sprung up lately, however, a party preaching that it is war which raised Japan from a nation of the fourth grade to that of the first. This may be so but it is well to remember also that the same process of war which raises the status of one of the contestants, depresses the level of the other by a similar degree. Russia no doubt thought when she engaged Japan in war that she would vastly improve her grip on China. Germany, in 1914, believed that by war she would secure her place in the sun. All nations are optimistic when the battle is joined.

The present Japanese can be overcome, if far seeing Chinese restrain the foolish, weigh carefully the consequences of precipitate action and discuss dispassionately the problems which confront them and so secure a just solution without recourse to threats and violence on either side. It ought not to be forgotten that England's participation in the great war was due to the violation of a sacred treaty.

Yesterday was Great Cold (Ta Han) according to the old Chinese calendar.

The Birthday of the Celestial Dragon (T'ien Lung Tan) occurs on Monday, according to the old Chinese calendar.

There will be a Bankruptcy Court held at the Supreme Court this morning, at which the public examination of the affairs of several Chinese firms in liquidation, will take place.

Following the evening service at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow there another of the series of popular social gatherings will be held in the Cathedral Hall. Service men are specially invited to attend. There will be music and refreshments.

The annual prize distribution in connection with St. Paul's College takes place this evening. The prize distribution, which will be performed by the Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C. (Attorney-General) at 9 o'clock, will be preceded by an entertainment at 7.30.

The popular Bachelor's dance of the Craigievar Cricket Club will be held this evening. As usual, at this annual affair, there will be the merry bachelor's dinner to precede the main event of the evening. Dancing will begin at 9.15 and will continue, it is expected, until the early hours.

On Thursday one Chinese case of enteric was reported.

The temperature at Shanghai at 6 a.m. yesterday was 28, compared with 33 in Hong Kong.

Lane, Crawford's Restaurant will give a Chinese New Year's Carnival on Tuesday, February 1st. The "Melodians" will provide the music.

Money and jewellery to the extent of \$47 were stolen from Mr. Rudy's residence at No. 13, Banoo Buildings, Hankow Road, Kowloon, on Thursday.

A Chinese woman was struck on the head by a brick, which dropped down from an upper floor of the King Edward Hotel, on Thursday. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

Among the passengers disembarking here from the P. & O. a.s. Kashmir from Home yesterday, were Mr. J. Key, Mr. D. C. Davies, Mr. G. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. R. W. Northcott, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, and Major A. Thompson.

The sale of property at No. 6, Third Street, and No. 6, Shing Lane, with an area of 1,581 square feet, and an annual Crown rental of \$10.46, which was to have taken place at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's auctions yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next Tuesday.

The driver of the motor bus, belonging to the Kai Tak Motor Bus Co., who knocked down and fatally injured a Chinese woman on Thursday morning, in Sai Kung Road, Kowloon, appeared before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, and was remanded for one week.

The wedding took place quietly yesterday of Mr. G. A. Harrell, Passenger Agent of the Dollar Steamship Line, Hong Kong, and Miss E. Marsh, who had been an assistant at the same office. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Harrell left on the a.s. *President Pierce* for Manila, where the honeymoon will be spent.

It is recommended by the outgoing committee of the Hong Kong Horticultural Society that the annual flower show should be held on Thursday, March 10th. The question will be decided at the annual general meeting of the Society to be held on Tuesday, February 8th. It is hoped, therefore, that there will be a large attendance of those interested.

A fishing junk from Pingchau, in the Shaikwan district, was pirated whilst sailing to Sheklong on the 17th inst. Seven or eight men, armed with rifles and small arms, boarded her from a large junk and took her to Tungwan, where the master and his men were released. The Hong Kong police received a report of the affair on the return of the victims to the Colony on Thursday.

An unfortunate accident befell Mr. J. Carr, overseer of the P.W.D., when he was carrying out search duties with the Kowloon Flying Squad at Hunghom on Thursday night. It appears that a Chinese endeavoured to evade search, and ran away. He was chased by Mr. Carr, who tripped over a ditch and fell, dislocating his elbow. Mr. Carr was taken to the Kowloon Hospital.

The bootblack of the Waifs Club who has been established this week at the junction of Pedder Street and Queen's Road Central, has been quite successful. His first day's takings amounted to \$3, which is quite good when it is remembered that the charge for a shine is only 5 cents. Many customers gave 10 cents. Another boy is now established at the Star Ferry, and if the demand calls for it others will be placed on the streets. Part of the money earned by these boys will go towards the cost of their living, and the balance will be banked for them.

The death has occurred at the Victoria Hospital, Tientsin, of Mr. A. H. Jacques, aged 65 years. The cause of death was heart failure following enteritis. Mr. Jacques was one of the oldest residents of the port, arriving there in the 90's, as a traveller for Messrs. Hall and Holtz. He was afterwards proprietor of a furniture factory and of a well-known store styled Messrs. Jacques & Co. Mr. Jacques was a keen business man, alert and able; and was extremely well-known throughout North China. Shortly before the Great War, his business affairs did not prosper, and his later years had been very different from what they had been some twenty years ago.

A number of social functions and dances were held yesterday. In addition to the usual hotel tea dances, there was the dance given by the ship's company of H.M.S. *Amphure* at the Royal Engineers Theatre, Wellington Barracks, which proved most successful. Then there was the annual Ball at the Tai Koo Club, and the first dinner-dance of the Hong Kong Automobile Association at the Roof Garden, Hong Kong Hotel. Both these functions are reported elsewhere.

Caught in the act of gambling in a small way in their own quarters, thirteen coolies were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning at the Central Magistracy. A police sergeant stated that only \$1.88 was found on the premises when the place was raided.

Mr. Lindsell: In law there is no distinction between a case of this sort and a poker pool at the Hong Kong Club. The defendants are discharged, with a caution. The \$1.88 will go into the poor box.

Appearing before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth on charges arising out of the armed robbery committed at No. 12, Pitt Street, on Tuesday, two men and one woman were yesterday remanded for one week.

A man against whom two previous convictions were proved, was sent to jail for nine months by Mr. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday upon admitting that he had returned from banishment.

Sir James Jamieson, K.C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul-General, made his first appearance at a public meeting in Tientsin on January 18th, when he presided at the annual meeting of the Overseas League Tientsin branch.

For joining with four others in the pelting of a Sikh policeman with bricks, a Chinese whose arrest was effected by Sergt. Hudson, of the Naval Yard Police, was fined \$30, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour, by Mr. Lindsell yesterday.

The case in which Mr. Kirkpatrick, Second Officer of the E. and S. a.s. *Wing Hai*, was summoned on a charge of assaulting one of the quartermasters, and in which cross-examinations are also put in by the defendant and the master of the ship, was again before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning and adjourned.

"You are not the man who was arrested!" said Mr. Lindsell yesterday morning to a man who stopped forward when a case of obstruction was called. The man admitted being the witness who hailed out the real defendant in the case. Mr. Lindsell: Well, if he doesn't choose to attend he must lose his bail money.

A special exhibition of scientific films was given in the lecture hall of the School of Anatomy, Hong Kong University, last evening. The exhibition was held under the auspices of the University Medical Association, and the large attendance of medical students, practitioners, nurses, etc., showed the interest taken in the films. The films were highly technical and hardly of a kind to appeal to the "movies fan," but they proved of much value to the medical fraternity present. An account of the films was given in our issue of yesterday, which is unnecessary to repeat. There will be another exhibition under the auspices of the Chinese Medical Association at the Bank of Canton Building on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

CENTRAL DISTRICT FIRE.

EUROPEAN AND CHINESE FIREMEN INJURED.

\$10,000 DAMAGE.

A fire which broke out in the Central district shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, resulted in injuries to Mr. Morrison, an officer of the Fire Brigade, and two other Chinese firemen, which necessitated their removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

The fire broke out in a three-storied house at Jervois Street, where the ground floor was occupied by a fire-crackers dealer. Owing to the inflammable nature of the goods, the fire spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the whole floor was gutted.

Three appliances from Central, one from Kennedy Town and one from Wanchai Station were soon on the scene but the firemen had great difficulty in confining the fire to the one house.

At one time, the adjoining buildings were in danger, and hoses were brought into play from both sides.

Mr. Morrison went up to the first floor, and while he was there the floor gave way, and he fell through to the ground with a lot of burning debris over him. He sustained injuries to the legs and hands, and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. Ill-luck also befell two Chinese firemen. They were late last night that their injuries are not serious.

Further details of the outbreak were not available up to a late hour last night, and it is not known whether or no the premises was covered by insurance. The damage was estimated at about \$10,000.

PETTY GAMBLERS

DISCHARGED.

LIKE HONG KONG CLUB

"IN LAW."

Caught in the act of gambling in a small way in their own quarters, thirteen coolies were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning at the Central Magistracy. A police sergeant stated that only \$1.88 was found on the premises when the place was raided.

Mr. Lindsell: In law there is no distinction between a case of this sort and a poker pool at the Hong Kong Club. The defendants are discharged, with a caution. The \$1.88 will go into the poor box.

TAIKOO BALL.

SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL EVENT.

HELD AT THE CLUB.

The Tai Koo Ball is a social event of the Colony's winter season that is looked forward to for weeks ahead and the ball held at the Club last night fully upheld the reputation of its many predecessors.

About 300 members and guests were present, and a very happy gathering it proved. The coloured lights suspended over the path leading to the Club added to the inviting appearance of the entrance which was bedecked with flags and plants.

In the Club, the ball-room coloured lights were attractively arranged at every point of vantage, while crepe paper, of many hues, formed the basis of the scheme of decoration being effectively utilised in chains, streamers, and shades. The Brunswick Orchestra supplied the music. At one end of the room was a photograph of Mr. John Swire, draped with the flag of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and the Union Jack. The Tai Koo Club Shield was also displayed.

The supper room was brightly illuminated and tastefully decorated with flags, etc., the "Dispensary" was closed at hand, and smaller rooms were converted into cosy sitting-out places.

The guests, Among the 300 present were the following:—Mr. G. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Greig, Mr. and Mrs. D. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. Recker, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Sherwell.

Committees.

The various committees were as under:—

Decorations:—Messrs. R. Gray, T. Grimshaw, H. Wallace, E. Howell, and T. Young.
Buffet:—Messrs. T. D. Munro, E. Howell and J. B. Richmond.
Cash Room:—Messrs. D. Walmsley and C. J. Moss.
Canteen Room:—Mr. J. Laing.
Bait:—Messrs. R. Duncan, J. B. Richmond, and R. N. Keown (Secretary of the Club).

The Dances.

Dancing was on 9 p.m. to 9 a.m. The M.C.s were Messrs. E. Moore, G. H. Stewart and H. Dingley.

The dance programme comprised 25 dances, including two eightsome reels and two Lancers. Some of the most popular dance numbers were played, and the majority were encored.

A PIRACY FRUSTRATED?

LOADED REVOLVERS COVERED BY EGGS.

ELEVEN PASSENGERS DETAINED.

Following the discovery of eleven fully-loaded revolvers aboard the a.s. *Ko Chow* on Thursday, twenty-one passengers are at present being detained at the Police Station.

The *Ko Chow* was to have left Hong Kong on Thursday at 6 p.m. An hour or so before a man who claimed to be a passage go-between procured three first-class tickets. Three natives of the Waichow district (inland from Bias Bay) are stated to have gone on board with a rattle basket.

When further batches of Waichow men followed and asked for tickets, the suspicious of the commodore of the steamer were aroused. When questioned the would-be passengers offered no explanations as to why they were going either to Shanghai or to Wuchow.

The commodore reported to Capt. Morgan who ordered the Indian guards to search the suspected passengers. Two revolvers were found in the luggage. The Police were immediately notified and all batches and exits were closed. Watchmen from the Tai Lee (on the other side of the wharf) assisted and heavy reinforcements were rushed down from Central Station.

A basket of eggs was found to contain eight loaded pistols and another weapon was discovered elsewhere, making a total of eleven firearms.

The passage "go-between" has not been traced. In a subsequent examination, minute search and close scrutiny on the wharf (at Connaught Road West), it was decided to detain 21 men, the other passengers, being released.

It is thought that there may be another gang of pirates waiting on the West River to collaborate with the alleged pirate on board. Accordingly, departure was detained till to-day.

The *Tai Lee* also put back her hour of sailing for an hour or two. Police inquiries are proceeding and it has not yet been decided how many may be charged.

A 17-year-old Russian, who was found on the a.s. *Felsa* near Isako's Giras, was charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

CONVERSATIONS RESUMED AT HANKOW.

THE KUOMINTANG'S "MOST LIBERAL CONCESSION."

BRITISH LABOUR MINISTER'S VIEWS.

There does not appear to be anything particularly startling to record with regard to the crisis generally. Mr. Chen and Mr. O'Malley have resumed their discussion at Hankow, and all that can be learned regarding it is that the friendly atmosphere still prevails.

It is reported from Shanghai that, according to "information from a foreign source," the Kuomintang's "most liberal concession relative to the Hankow question will be that the administration of the Hankow British Concession should be placed under a Chinese-British Commission with Chinese police as guardians of the peace."

The Spanish Government, aroused by the outrages upon their nationals at Foochow and Amoy, have despatched a warship to Shanghai to protect the Spanish Colony there, and have requested that details of the situation be sent to Madrid.

MR. CHEN'S "MOST LIBERAL CONCESSION."

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 21st. Information from a foreign source states that the Kuomintang's most liberal concession relative to the settlement of the Hankow question, according to Mr. Eugene Chen, will be the administration of the Hankow British Concession under a joint Chinese-British Commission with Chinese police as guardians of the peace.

BELGIUM'S TIENSIN CONCESSION.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

PEKING, Jan. 21st. The Belgian Minister at Peking, on January 19th, instructed the Belgian Consul at Tientsin to visit Peking with data of information regarding foreign residents, property, and other matters, in preparation for conversation on the rendition of the Belgian Concession in Tientsin.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHANG TSO LIN'S DETERMINATION.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM TO THE END.

LONDON, Jan. 21st. Chang Tso Lin has cabled to the Daily News, "I will fight Bolshevism to the end and I am willing to make all kinds of sacrifices." It is reported that his co-operation with the Cantonese is absolutely groundless.

PICTURES FROM HANKOW.

PLENTY OF HUSTLE.

LONDON, Jan. 21st. The first photographs received from Hankow since the outbreak of the troubles appeared in a London evening paper after an adventurous journey. The pictures were rushed by a Chinese coolie to the quayside, then by a fast steamer to the western coast of the United States, carried across the States by successive "leaps" by air, then shipped to New York in the captain's special care. The steamer arrived at Plymouth at dawn. The pictures were rushed ashore aboard a fast motor-boat, then by car to a field, from a speed of 110 miles an hour to Croydon, after which a motor-car took the pictures to Fleet Street.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 21st. Mr. Lloyd George, in his address at the 1820 Club alluded to, *inter alia*, to his much-criticized speech at Bradford regarding China and said that the Government had adopted a policy for which Bright and Corbett had been hounded out of the House of Commons 70 years ago, namely, whilst doing their utmost to protect British lives and property to extend to China full recognition of national rights and make justice instead of force the basis of our trading arrangements there. He hoped that Liberals would give the Foreign Secretary their utmost help against attacks of evil counsellors. He added: "When I said something about China two months ago, it was treason, but now it is the Government's policy. Then I simply urged, in specific terms, that the Washington proposals should be put into operation. I did not know then the Government was preparing a Memorandum advocating that course: neither did the Tory journals."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

The Conservative "Liberal" Policy.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Mr. Lloyd George last night said it was the business of Liberalism to sink all patriotism and to support the Foreign Secretary in the pursuit of his policy, which was liberal.

JAPAN'S POLITICAL SITUATION.

OPPOSITION TO WITHDRAW ITS "NO-CONFIDENCE" RESOLUTION.

AN "UNEXPECTED CHANGE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, Jan. 21st. The Opposition has decided to withdraw its vote of no-confidence, the entire political situation having undergone an unexpected change as the result of the Premier's efforts to reach an understanding. Consequently, it is believed the threat of the Diet of dissolution has been averted.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Attempt To Kidnap Customs Commissioner.

HANKOW, January 20th. An attempt was made to kidnap the Commissioner of Customs was averted by the arrival of the Chinese Superintendent.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KIUKIANG, January 20th. The situation is still serious. The French Consul was held prisoner by strike pickets, and he was only released on the undertaking of foreigners that he would not leave the Concession. They have also insisted that he visit Nanchang to negotiate with the Union, who make outrageous demands.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ICANG, January 20th. Virulent anti-British posters and bills are being distributed all over the district. More refugees have left for Hankow.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, January 20th. The military endeavoured to commandeer a British tug to tow junks with soldiers to Ichang. H.M.S. Cockchafer intervened and secured the vessel's release. The tug has now left the district.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The Hankow Conversations.

HANKOW, January 20th. The situation at Hankow. Conversations between Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Eugene Chen are still going on.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Still Being Kept Secret.

SHANGHAI, January 20th. A Reuter's message from Hankow, dated Wednesday, states that Mr. O'Malley had further conversations with Mr. Eugene Chen at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon. Beyond the statement that a friendly atmosphere continues to prevail, no indication of the nature of the discussions can be obtained.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Chinese Conditions.

According to Chinese reports from Canton, in the conversations between Mr. Eugene Chen and Mr. O'Malley, the former put forward three conditions for a settlement of the Hankow incident, these being that Britain should recognize the Nationalist Government as the Government of China, that the British Concessions at Hankow and Kiangling be handed back to China on compensation terms to be arranged, and that the naval reinforcements sent to the Yangtze be withdrawn and hereafter no warships be permitted on this river on the plea of protecting British nationals.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A Chinese report from Shanghai states that shortly after his arrival in Hankow, General Chang Kai Shek authorized Mr. Eugene Chen to negotiate with Mr. O'Malley on more conciliatory lines, but being that the Nationalists would be willing to return the naval reinforcements at Hankow and Kiangling on certain conditions, which have not been divulged. The report adds that Mr. O'Malley considers the conditions not entirely unacceptable provided they are still further modified.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Position Getting Worse At Changsha.

PEKING, January 20th. The situation at Changsha is getting worse.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Chinese servants in British employ, except at the Consulate, have been on strike since January 13th, and all British offices are closed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

More Refugees.

A Chinese message states that a number of British refugees from Changsha have arrived at Hankow, and that they are being sent to Shanghai, together with other Hankow refugees.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

U.S. Minister Recalled To Peking.

PEKING, January 20th. A cable has been received at the American Legation from Washington recalling Mr. MacMurray, the American Minister, to Peking.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

White Star Lines Being Prepared As Troopship.

LONDON, January 20th. The s.s. *Megantic*, lying at Liverpool, is being fitted out as a troopship to transport Marines to China. She accommodates 1,800 passengers.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The s.s. *Megantic*, which was built in 1909 by Messrs. Harland and Wolff at Belfast, was one of the largest White Star liners when in commission. She is of 14,875 tons.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

(Continued on next Column.)

THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT.

CHAIRMAN APPOINTED TO THE CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROSCY, Jan. 21st. Sir Andrus Duncan, who was Coal Controller seven years ago, and who acted as Chairman of the Inquiry into the Nova Scotia Coal Industry, has been appointed Chairman of the Central Electricity Board established under the new Electricity Supply Act. He was formerly Secretary of Shipbuilding Employers' Federation.

Splendid Contracts.

Contracts totalling £20,000,000 and including railway electrification schemes for India and Brazil and the erection of a water power station for New Zealand were secured last month by British electrical engineering firms.

NEW SINO-JAPANESE TREATY.

CONFERENCE OPENED YESTERDAY.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

PEKING, Jan. 21st. The conference yesterday at the Waichiao, for the purpose of formally opening negotiations for a new Sino-Japanese Treaty, was attended by a large delegation of Chinese and Japanese representatives. Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Foreign Minister, was assisted by Dr. Philip Tsao, his brother, Dr. M. T. Z. Tsao, and five other members of the Chinese Foreign Ministry at the opening ceremony; while Mr. K. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister, was attended by members of the Japanese Legation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE IN OPTIMISTIC MOOD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 21st. Following the National Liberal Federation's acceptance of Mr. Lloyd George's offer to provide substantial funds towards the Liberal cause at the next election, Mr. Lloyd George, addressing the 1920 Club of which he is the President, referred optimistically to the future of the Liberal Party, and expressed himself as satisfied that a Liberal majority could be obtained in the next two years the Party worked to secure it.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

British Party Leaders Confer.

LONDON, January 20th. In accordance with the rules that Opposition Leaders be kept informed of important foreign developments, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Lloyd George paid a lengthy visit to the Foreign Office where Sir Austen Chamberlain explained the Government's views on the situation in China.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Manufacturers' Resolution.

LONDON, January 20th. The Administrative Committee of the National Union of Manufacturers, which will be forwarded to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary and the China Association, expressing grave anxiety at present conditions in China, and hoping that the Government will take all practicable measures to maintain the prestige and treaty rights of the Empire, the inviolability of British Concessions, and to safeguard the lives and property of British subjects and the interests of British trade, for which the Committee promises its wholehearted support for any steps necessary.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

British Government Generally Supported.

LONDON, January 20th. In their comments on the China situation, the newspapers generally recognize that the measures taken by the Government are purely precautionary and indicate no aggressive designs against any part of China. There is also widespread approval of the desire manifested by the Government not to be diverted from the liberal policy towards Chinese, their broad outlines of which have been repeatedly stated.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Fukien's Anti-Foreignism Outburst.

SHANGHAI, January 20th. Amoy appears to have caught the anti-foreign contagion from Foochow.

When the s.s. *Hatching* with ten Spanish priests and twelve nuns and eleven Chinese orphans aboard, arrived at Amoy en route to Hong Kong from Foochow, an angry crowd boarded her and over-ran the vessel. They attempted to intimidate the crew and prevent sailing.

It transpired that students wired to Amoy from Foochow to the effect that the *Redeemers* had killed Chinese babies prior to their departure, and in order to stir up indignation, corpses of two newborn babies were displayed to the mob as evidence of foreign devilry.

Spanish Mission premises were threatened and four priests and five nuns took refuge on an American vessel in the harbour.

The agitation is continuing and ventricular papers are publishing inflammatory articles.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

(Continued on next Column.)

VITAL STATISTICS.

FALL IN ENGLISH AND WALES BIRTH AND DEATH RATE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROSCY, Jan. 21st. Vital statistics for England and Wales last year show a fall in both death and birth rates. The death rate was 11.4 per 1,000 and is equal to the lowest on record. The birth rate was 17.8 per 1,000.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH UNIONISTS AND THE RECENT STRIKE.

LONDON, January 20th. The Trade Union "inquest" on the General strike of May last opened at the Central Hall, Westminster, to-day, when 1,500 delegates listened impatiently to the reading of reports which were already in their hands.

Afterwards there were speeches by Mr. Herbert Smith, Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Cook, which were greeted with mingled cheers and booing.

The meeting adjourned without voting until to-night.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

General Council's Strike Action Endorsed.

LONDON, January 21st. At the Trade Union Conference, on a card vote 2,840,000 against 1,095,000 endorsed the action of the General Council and approved its report.

LONDON, January 20th. A vigorous controversy between the Trade Union Congress Council and the Miners' Federation over the General Strike, is revealed in reports of both, submitted to a conference of executives of affiliated unions to-day. The T.U.C. report declared that the strike was terminated for one sufficient reason only, namely that in view of the attitude of the Federation its continuance would have rendered its purpose futile. The Council regrets that so great a demonstration of the loyalty of the Trade Union movement found so little practical appreciation and response on the part of those for whom the sacrifice was made.

The report of the Miners' Federation is strongly worded and declares the General Strike was the climax of the concerted endeavours of the employers for years to solve their problems by wage-cutting. The first attempt at general wages reduction in July, 1925, was defeated because the Labour movement was under, at that time, a strong and determined leadership. The T.U.C. Council stood by the miners but about publication of the Royal Commission's Report the Council hesitated to reaffirm the position to which it had committed the whole movement. Thus the workers entered the General Strike unaware that the Council contemplated yielding.

The statement concludes that longer hours and lower wages cannot bring peace in the coal fields. "Our organisation is still intact. We are determined to recover lost ground. We look confidently for the support of the whole Trade Union movement."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN POLITICS.

STILL WITHOUT A CABINET.

BERLIN, January 20th. The failure of Dr. Marx to form a Cabinet was due to the People's Party, to which Dr. Stresemann belongs, opposing co-operation with the Socialists, and urging that the only way from the difficulties would be the inclusion of German-Nationalists in a coalition.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

President Intervenes.

BERLIN, January 20th. President Hindenburg has intervened in the political crisis, urging Dr. Marx to try his speediest to form a Government, based on a majority of non-socialist parties. The President has simultaneously appealed to all parties to sink their differences in the interests of the Fatherland and to unite to form a Government for the welfare of the country.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Dr. Marx's party, the Centre Party discussed the situation and adjourned, pending the drafting of a minimum programme policy for submission to the German National Assembly on whose reply Dr. Marx's renewed efforts depend.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OPPIUM COMMISSION.

AN EXCITED CHINESE DELEGATE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

GENEVA, January 20th. There was an unpleasant incident at today's sitting of the League's Opium Commission, when Mr. Chu, the Chinese delegate, excitedly protested against the figure which was meant to represent the production of raw opium in China on a chart, the publication of which the Commission was discussing.

Mr. Chu then accused the President, Sir John Campbell, of showing partiality.

The latter declined to admit such a charge and finally, on the motion of Sir Malcolm DeLoraine, the British delegate, the Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to report on the question of the charts at the next Session.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO AND U.S.

WILLING TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21st. The Foreign Office has issued a written statement agreeing to the principle of American-Mexican differences being submitted to arbitration.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"AT LOGGERSHEADS WITH HIS GOVERNMENT."

NORWEGIAN MINISTER RECALLED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20th. Mr. Bryn, for the past fifteen years Norwegian Minister at Washington, has been recalled. It is known that Mr. Bryn had been at loggerheads with his Government for a long time past, and it is understood that he does not share the views of his Government regarding the pressing of Norwegian shipping claims against America.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

AN "AFTER THE STRIKE" SURVEY.

LONDON, January 20th. Government trade experts have just completed a survey of British trade and industry "after the strike."

According to a statement made at the Department of Overseas Trade, the report of the experts is one of mild optimism, because they find that Labour has profited by the experience, because the world is eager for trade, and because British prices are now often lower than the prices demanded by foreign firms. Attention is drawn to the large number of big contracts for abroad which have been obtained by British firms against the fiercest foreign competition. In many cases British firms were able to promise the completion of the work in one-third of the time demanded by their competitors. The reason for these victories is better organisation, British industry is advancing in constructive ability and the inevitable result is that the tenders are lower.

The Experts' report sets out prospects in all big industries. In the engineering industry they say that the terms of the coal settlement should make for better business. The threatened engineering strike is off and under-quoted by Continental firms should soon come to an end. The electrical industry is practically assured of a busy time during 1927. Most of the firms have enough orders on their books to keep them fully employed.

A Better Prospect.

LONDON, January 20th. The Chairman, Mr. F. C. Goodenough, at the annual meeting of Barclays Bank, said that last year emphasised the increasing interdependence of industries and the utility of strikes and lock-outs, and the need of constant progress in industrial organisation and equipment. It earned these lessons then the outlook to-day was more promising than at any time.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DUTCH DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

THE HAGUE, January 20th. The Government has decided to appoint Baron Van Welden-Bergers to the long-vacant post of Dutch Minister at Tehran. Baron Bergers will retain the post of Minister to Turkey and Bulgaria, with headquarters at Constantinople and during his absence from Tehran, Herr Decker, ex-Charge d'Affaires at Bangkok will act as Charge d'Affaires in Persia.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN INDUSTRY.

ITS COMPETITIVE ACTIVITIES.

ESSEX, January 20th. Krupp Von Bohlen, addressing the annual meeting of Krupp's, said that German industry had succeeded in increasing its competitive activities last year, although far too slowly. Nevertheless, a big advance had been made and now that the difficult winter had been negotiated a further great leap forward was to be expected.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CABLE SYSTEM.

NOTABLE DEVELOPMENT.

ROSCY, January 20th. Development in its cable system has been achieved by the Eastern Telegraph Company. Demonstrations of it were given yesterday, when messages were exchanged between London and Capetown, a distance of over 8,800 miles. The operation of a new invention known as a regenerator dispenses with the time formerly taken in retransmitting messages at various stations en route. Operators at intermediate stations do not now handle the message, the re-transmission being automatic. The effect of the acceleration obtained was shown when only two minutes were occupied in sending a message and receiving a reply from Capetown.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINESE "COMRADES OF THE SOVIET."

COMMEMORATE ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S DEATH.

FATHER OF THE "WORLD REVOLUTION."

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Yesterday, January 21st, being the third anniversary of the death of M. Lenin, whom the Kuomintang honours as the Father of the "World Revolution," a memorial service was held at the campus of the Sun Yat Sen University at noon by the Chinese "comrades of the Soviets."

Among those on the programme for principal speeches were General Li, Tsai Hsin, Officer Commanding the Troops of Kwangtung; Mr. Kan Jui Kuang, a member of the Kuomintang Provincial Administrative Council; Mr. Chan Fu Mu, Commissioner of Labour and Agriculture; Mr. Chen Shih Jen, Commissioner of Civil Affairs, and other local Kuomintang leaders.

In the evening Chinese "comrades of the Soviets" entertained the public at an auditorium of the Sun Yat Sen University and the Canton Educational Association.

The Chinese followers of the late M. Lenin in Canton and vicinity, under the name of *Chung Kuo Tai Wan Hui*, or Chinese Society to Relieve Poverty, number more than 200,000, according to a recent report.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ASSAULT ON A LADY.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BAG STOLEN.

DEFENDANT SENT FOR TRIAL.

The Chinese who is under arrest on a charge of having committed the hand-bag of Mrs. Maria Barro-Maher in Nathan Road, Kowloon, on January 5th, appeared before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Barro-Maher said that on the day in question while in Nathan Road someone made a pull at her hand-bag which was on her left arm. When she turned a handful of pepper was thrown into her eyes. The snatcher then knocked her down and forcibly took the bag away. She shouted "thief" and Sanitary Inspector Kerrison, who was in a barber's shop, rushed out, and taking a side road intercepted the prisoner and arrested him.

Police evidence stated that more pepper was found in his pocket. The stolen bag, also found in his possession, contained one \$10 note, three \$1 notes and few ten-cent pieces.

In view of the numerous cases of bag-snatching in the Colony, his Worship committed the defendant for trial at the Criminal Sessions at the Supreme Court in February.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A LUKONG WHO DESERTED.

HAD INTEREST IN FANTAN HOUSE.

A Chinese lukong was sentenced to four months' hard labour for desertion by Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday morning at the Central Police Court.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL.

PROGRAMME AND NOTES.

ELEVEN MATCHES TO BE PLAYED.

There are eleven matches to be played in the Hong Kong Football League this afternoon. The Hong Kong Football Club team will be absent from the Colony, as they are playing at Macao over the week-end.

There are three First Division games, four Second Division "A" games, and four Second Division "B" games.

The following matches in the Hong Kong League are down for decision to-day:—

League: Division I.

Kick-off, 4 p.m.

South China v. Club de Recreo, Sookunpoo "A" ground. Referee: Mr. Baldwin.

China Athletic v. Hong Kong Police, Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Dawes.

Kowloon v. K.O.S.B.'s, Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Gilbert.

Division II.

Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

South China Reserves v. China Athletic "B", Sookunpoo "A" ground. Referee: Mr. Samy.

China Athletic "A" v. Kowloon Reserves, Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Phillips.

St. Joseph's v. K.O.S.B.'s Reserves, St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. Lamb.

Club de Recreo v. University, King's Park ground. Referee: Mr. Gilmour.

Division II "A."

Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

Kowloon "B" v. H.K. & S. Bank, Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Stokes.

Division II "B."

Kick-off, 4 p.m.

Boy Scouts v. China Athletic "A", Sookunpoo "B" ground. Referee: Mr. Samy.

South China v. China Athletic "B", South China ground. Referee: Mr. Lamb.

St. Joseph's Reserves v. Measum Club, St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. Cowan.

The Hong Kong F.C. teams are going to Macao over the week-end to play against local teams.

With the H.K.F.C. at Macao, the attraction on the Club ground will be the return match between the China Athletic and the Police. The opening game between these teams was well fought and to-day it is expected that the Police will go one better and take both points.

The Police have a very sound defence and should Sherry maintain his form of Wednesday last, the Athletic will not score, as Wynne and Clarke are very safe.

The Club de Recreo will break their long spell of absence from League football when they meet South China on the Garrison ground to-day. The leaders will open favourites, but they will find South China hard to beat on present form.

Kowloon receive the Borderers on the Railway ground and they expect to win. The military team will give them a good game and the result is an open one. Both teams are well placed for the runners-up position, the K.O.S.B.'s being a point to the good with a game in hand.

At Sookunpoo, South China Reserves meet the Athletic "B" and with the form of the "B" at Kowloon last week, South China is expected to win.

A good tussle should be seen on the H.K.F.C. ground between the Athletic "A" and Kowloon Reserves. The Reserves are well placed in the league and expect to win to-day.

The K.O.S.B.'s meet St. Joseph's on the College ground and a fast game should end in favour of the military team.

The University play at King's Park against the Club de Recreo. The home team should win.

The running for the "B" Division championship will be fought out to-day when the Measum Club meet St. Joseph's Reserves on the College ground. These teams have been bracketed at the top for a number of weeks and to-day for either team should make their position secure.

China "A" and Boy Scouts will fight it out on the "B" ground at Sookunpoo. A very close game is expected.

China "B" and South China meet on the latter's ground and the home team should just get home.

(Continued on next Column).

CRICKET.

JARDINE-HONG KONG BANK MATCH TO-DAY.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Apart from the Club matches, the regular match between Ewo and Wayfoong (Jardine, Matheson and Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank) match will be played this afternoon at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground.

There are three League matches in the First Division. The match of the day is undoubtedly the one between Kowloon and Royal Navy on the Kowloon Cricket Club ground, the result of which will have important bearings on the league table. Both teams are undefeated so far and have a drawn match each. Not a few will go out of their way to watch this interesting and important match.

At Pokfulam, the University meet the Royal Artillery. The two teams are of equal strength, but if the home team are in form they should win comfortably. The Hong Kong Cricket Club play Craigen-gower at Happy Valley and are expected to beat their hosts.

The two matches in the Second Division should be worth watching. All the grounds will be engaged and the full list of matches is:—

League: Division I.

Kowloon C.C. v. Royal Navy, Craigen-gower v. Hong Kong C.C., University v. Royal Artillery.

Division II.

Police R.C. v. Hong Kong C.C., Recreo v. Royal Navy.

Friendly: Division I.

Chinese R.C. v. Civil Service, Ewo v. Wayfoong.

Division II.

Indian R.C. v. University, Civil Service v. H.K. Electric Co.

To-morrow's Match.

The return mixed doubles tennis match between the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Club de Recreo will be played to-morrow afternoon at the Kowloon Cricket Club's Courts. Play begins at three o'clock.

FANLING HUNT.

The Fanling "Hare and Hounds" meet this afternoon at the Hunters' Arms, at three o'clock; and to-morrow morning assemble at Commander and Mrs. Hartford's bungalow for a lawn meet.

BASKET BALL.

Under the Hong Kong Basketball Association Open League, the Ying Wa College quintet defeated the Hong Kong University "A" by a score of 41 to 17 at a game played in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium last evening. Mr. Ko Sic Wai acted as referee.

The several primary schools being managed by the South China Athletic Association will have their joint speech day at the Lee Garden, Causeway Bay, at one o'clock, to-morrow afternoon, when Mr. Tseng Yao Ting, a prominent Chinese merchant and chief patron of the schools, will present the prizes.

Mr. Tsai Kin Yung, Chairman of South China Athletic Association, and Mr. Mok Hing, Chairman of the Committee on Education of the Association, have issued invitations for the gathering.

The East China football team from Shanghai, is arriving here early in February by the S.S. President Harrison, according to the South China Athletic Federation. Mr. Wong Kung Ying, president of the South China Federation, is asking the South China Athletic Association and the Chinese Amateur Athletic Association to pick a team to represent the South China Federation. It is expected that at the next general meeting of the South China Federation on Monday, a committee will be appointed to look after the entertainment of the Shanghai Chinese visitors and to arrange the games. At least 10 Chinese football players from Shanghai are expected.

(Continued on next Column).

YACHTING NOTES.

[By "CHAU KUNG."]

The positions in the various Championship events have not undergone very great changes since the last notes appeared. In the Handicap class *Rolla* who had held a lead of 8 points after the 6th race was tied by *Colleen* on the seventh but in the eighth race *Rolla* went ahead by 8 points through *Colleen* being unable to finish owing to the very light air and adverse tides. *Rolla* with 48 points now leads from *Dorothea* 41 and *Colleen* 40.

The One Designs & Gaels are still led by *Daphne* with 68 points, *Aila* 58 and *Halcyon* 57. The first of the Gaels being *Thecla* with 48 points as a result of her winning the 7th race.

In the Heyward-Heys Class, *Boojum* by winning the 7th race was able to reduce the 9 point lead of *Bluenose* by 4 points and through beating her again by one place in the last race she is now only 4 points behind or 63 to 69. *Way Wander* and *Lola* tie for third place with 60 points.

The Ladies Championships are at an exciting stage with *Colleen* 53 points leading from *Diana* 55 and *La Linda* 57 in the Handicap Class.

Boojum with 95 leads from *Bluenose* 91 in the smaller class with *Thecla* third with 70 points. *Aila* being fourth with 67 and *Way Wander* fifth with 60. With 2 more races to go there may still be many changes.

The Cruisers had a good race on the Waigan Course which left no margin for mistakes or oversteering of marks. *La Cigale* and *U. and I.* both paying dearly for such errors, though it is doubtful if on the day, they could have saved their time from *Feathers* who won and *Norseman* who gained 2nd place. The points at present show a close fight between the leaders with *U. and I.* first 27 points *Coquette* 2nd 26, *Feathers* 25 and *La Cigale* 24. *Norseman* is fifth with 19.

Diversity of opinion was shown over this race in that two of the smaller boats put back because of heavy weather whilst an onlooker who was once an owner of one of the same class expressed the opinion that it "was a grand breeze for a sail!"

The Y.R.A. have taken steps to limit the height of sail plan in the "Big" class at home, this will make for less expense and will probably mean more racing by same since on several days last year boats remained on their moorings when there was any weight in the wind for fear that their sticks might go over the side if they raced.

The Yacht Club Cruiser is making headway and with any luck should be "put down to water" before the end of the month. It will be interesting to see how she turns out, she looks as if she should provide more accommodation than the old four tonners. The club are indebted to a late owner of one of these boats for the design of the sail plan for the new boat and if past experience counts for anything then it should be a good one.

The Championship races of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club having been concluded for the first half of the season (they are to be completed during February), the various classes will compete for the Cups put up by the Commodore, Mr. T. W. Carpenter.

To-day the racing yachts will be out. They will sail a course from Mark in Little Sai Wan Bay (p), and from thence Mark at Fu Tau Chau (p). The distance is nine miles.

To-morrow, the cruisers enter into the competition, and their course will be: Datum Rock (s), Mark in Discovery Bay (s), Mark on Club Line (p) and Channel Rocks (s). The distance of this course is 22 miles.

The following Saturday and Sunday is reserved for re-sail races or other races for both sections respectively.

(Continued on next Column).

GOLF NEWS.

THE STARTING TIMES FOR TO-MORROW.

THE NAVY & ARMY MATCH.

At Fanling to-morrow, as previously mentioned this week, the first round of the Junior Championship will be decided. The draw was published earlier this week.

Starting Times.

Starting times arranged for to-morrow at Fanling are as under:—

9.29 a.m. W. L. Dunbar, A. B. Fyvie.

9.32 " C. B. Robertson, A. D. Humphreys.

9.38 " H. Taylor, R. E. Green-smith.

9.40 " D. M. Goodall, A. Bolas.

9.44 " C. B. Riggs, F. H. Crap-nell.

9.43 " A. K. Valentine, C. A. Peck.

9.52 " J. M. Norris, D. Beath.

9.58 " F. B. Jones, D. J. Gil-mora.

10.00 " A. W. Hodges, S. C. Feltham.

10.04 " A. K. Lotteljohn, T. C. Monaghan.

10.08 " H. L. Carson, W. A. Stewart.

10.12 " A. H. Ferguson, H. A. Sheldon.

10.18 " T. S. Whyte-Smith, J. S. McLaren.

10.20 " G. B. Layton, D. Forbes.

10.24 " W. Beveridge, C. L. Cooke.

10.28 " A. E. Lissaman, G. P. Lammer.

10.32 " C. C. Stark, T. L. Christie.

10.38 " A. J. Rawlinson, H. Speer.

10.40 " C. Thwaites, A. J. Frank.

10.44 " B. A. Green, J. B. Milne.

10.48 " D. S. Edward, W. J. S. Key.

10.52 " H. B. Cleland, H. U. Ireland.

10.56 " J. H. Wallace, H. C. Shrubsole.

11.00 " J. H. Bottomley, E. P. Fletcher.

11.04 " F. W. Franks, P. P. J. Woodhouse.

11.08 " Major Wyncoll, F. Austin.

11.12 " J. Middleton Smith, E. A. Brodie.

11.18 " A. C. I. Bowker, A. Somerfelt.

11.20 " A. Morley, J. F. Kennedy.

Navy Defeat The Army.

The golf match arranged between the Navy and the Army, was played at Fanling on Thursday, the Navy winning by 21 points to 8 points.

In the morning, singles were played and foursomes in the afternoon. In the singles, the Navy won eleven games and the Army six, three matches being halved. In the afternoon, the Navy secured 10 points against 2 by the Army.

The matches were all keenly contested, and the full scores are as under:—

Singles.
NAVY. ARMY.
Grey (1 up) 1. Boylan-Smith—
Finlayson 1. Minlayson

(2 up) 1. Ogilvie
Brown 1. Dobbie (2 & 1) 1
Bindloss (2 & 1) 1. Clarke
Poland 1. Lynch

Ratsey (7 & 6) 1. Bridgland
Ingram 1. Hankey (2 up) 1
Farr (2 & 3) 1. Perfect
Miles (2 & 3) 1. Jell

Aubrey (2 & 4) 1. Shillington
Harvey (2 & 5) 1. Napier
North (3 & 2) 1. Peterson

McMair 1. Joy
Taylor 1. Barlow (9 & 7) 1
Palmer 1. Edwards (2 & 5) 1
Turner (5 & 3) 1. Kelly
Love 1. Smith

Taylor 1. Rashleigh (2 & 1) 1
Sturges (2 & 1) 1. Hall
Abel Smith 1. Tregear (2 & 4) 1

Four-ball Foursomes.
NAVY. ARMY.
Finlayson & Brown 1. Dobbie & Boylan-Smith
Grey & Bindloss (1 up) 2. Lynch & Clarke
Poland & Ratsey 1. Bridgland & Hankey

Ingram & Taylor (2 & 1) 2. Perfect & Joy & Barlow
North & McMair 1. (5 & 4) 2
Taylor & Palmer 1. Kelly & Edwards

Farr & Miles 1. Joy & Shillington
Aubrey & Harvey (2 & 5) 2. Peterson & Napier
Turner & Love (5 & 2) 2. Rashleigh & Abel-Smith
Sturges (2 & 7) 2. Hall & Tregear

The Ladies' Section, where there was no programme for last Monday, will sail their 7th Championship race on Monday, from Channel Rocks (p), East Rock Buoy (s), Kowloon Rock (s). The distance is 6.6 miles. This should have been the last championship event for the Ladies but, as the first race was postponed on November 15th, on account of bad weather, this race has been provisionally fixed for Monday, January 31st.

ENGLISH DIVORCE COURT REPORTS.

AMERICAN APPROVAL OF NEW MEASURE.

ADVICE TO THE U.S.A. PRESS.

A message from New York dated December 11th states that the passage by the English House of Commons of a Bill prohibiting newspapers from publishing the details of divorce cases caused great interest among people of New York in different fields. While several churchmen and persons interested in social problems preferred not to make any comment, there was a pronounced trend among them in favour of prohibiting newspapers from publishing details in divorce cases.

A Rabbi's Approval.
Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Jewish leader and rabbi of the Free Synagogue of New York said: "One is always hesitant about giving one's approval to legislation, whether at home or abroad, which limits the freedom of the Press. Nevertheless, it is expedient to me that legislative bodies should deal with the problem of limiting the freedom of the Press in the matter of divorce cases. We have recently had some exhibitions in this country of the publication of salacious details in connection with divorce and other legal cases. The Press, like the theatre, would do well to address itself to the question of whether it is to persist in making censorship inevitable by publishing as it now does, the details of lewd and filthy affairs. The Press and the theatre will do their own house cleaning or it will be done for them through legislative processes."

Lawyer And Author's Comment Favourably.
Samuel Untermyer, lawyer, who has figured as attorney in several outstanding divorce cases, said: "Without having seen the text of the bill, it is impossible to say whether such legislation is desirable here. As a general proposition, however, I favour prohibiting the publication of salacious details of divorce cases."

Fanny Hurst, writer, said: "While I respect the freedom of the Press, the pendulum has swung so far that it seems to me that it would be of social service to call a limit somewhere. Certainly any one can see what is going on. We seem to have reached the stage where we have no delicacy and decency in dealing with certain subjects in the Press. When a lack of taste turns journalism into a horror, then I can see where some form of censorship would be commendable."

SCHOOLMASTER'S ALLEGED REIGN OF TERROR.
BENCH AND EXCESSIVE CANING.

Wends which remained for over a week on a boy's back and which a doctor described as the severest he had ever seen were mentioned at Wokingham, Berkshire, when Alexander Orchiston, headmaster of the Broadmoor Council School, was summoned by Mrs. Gregory, of Owlsmoor, for assaulting her 12-year-old son by excessive caning.

Mr. R. C. Close, prosecuting, said the boy had been caned for hiccoughing, and when returning to his seat smiled. The master then seized the boy and flung him over a desk and caned him mercilessly. Orchiston had been master of the school only a short while but had inaugurated a reign of terror.

Orchiston denied losing control of himself, and said the punishment was fair and merited as the boy was defiant.

The magistrates said the caning was excessive, but they thought justice would be met by dismissing the summons and ordering Orchiston to pay the costs of both sides.

SACRED THEME FOR A FILM.

MR. C. B. DE MILLE AND "THE KING OF KINGS."

PRODUCER'S EXPLANATION.

That most flamboyant product of Hollywood, Cecil B. De Mille, is now directing a film called "The King of Kings," concerning which visitors from Hollywood have had strange tales to tell, writes the film correspondent of the *Evening Standard*.

It has been asserted by competent observers that the man who made "The Ten Commandments," a mass of magnificent nonsense, but a success the world over, was giving his sacred theme a modern significance and even introducing "sex appeal."

To-day I received the following personal statement from Mr. De Mille, through the International News Service:

"Rumours concerning the introduction of sex appeal into 'The King of Kings' are not only untrue, but are absurd as well. I seek only to produce, with the help of scholars of all nations and of all creeds, a true and reverent presentation of the greatest story in the world."

As Judeans Saw It.
"My sole purpose is to give to all peoples in the world to-day the same opportunity of knowing Christ as the citizens of Judea were given 1900 years ago. My picture will be a faithful presentation of what is recorded in the Bible."

"It will appeal to all peoples for its reverential treatment of this sacred and holy subject."

Again, reverting to the rumours, the producer adds: "One story was that my picture would depict a triangle. It is hardly necessary for me to brand this as ridiculous."

"The King of Kings" is the film which was made the occasion for an imposing religious ceremony at the studio—many clergymen participating—when "shooting" began.

Mr. De Mille is a bewildering personality—a strange mixture of showmanship and sincerity, with the sincerity perhaps predominating. It is asserted by his followers—known cynically in Hollywood as "Yes, men"—that he even seeks to exercise supervision over the private lives of his players during the filming of this particular production.

LONDON'S COALFIELD.

ELECTRICITY FROM BROWN COAL.

Sir Richard Redmayne, formerly Chief Inspector of Mines, stated that there is a layer of brown coal about 9 feet thick, over the whole area of London.

This layer of brown coal, is known only too well to builders, who describe it as an infernal nuisance. In the London soil it is a brown, squishy substance, which they have to go through before they reach the clay.

Brown coal, he pointed out, was of the greatest possible interest to the Empire. There were great reserves of it in the Dominions.

Sir Philip Dawson, M.P., said that 40 per cent of the electric current in Germany to-day was generated directly by brown coal. The generating works were on the coalfields, and produced power at an extremely low price.

Brown coal was an inferior type of fuel greatly neglected in this country. There were vast dumps of such inferior fuels lying idle at pit mouths which might be used. That class of fuel, previously thought to be useless, had been burned during the coal stoppage by the Birmingham Corporation with remarkable results.

A large development of inferior coal was promised throughout the country.

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CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at the disposal of the Consignees, subject to the usual conditions of Storage at the Godowns. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from the Godowns on and after 22nd January.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to the arrival of the vessel, and carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by the Surveyors on Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th instants, at 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

21st January, 1927. [4469]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "DELTA"

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 21st JANUARY, 1927.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf, B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here, unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 10th February, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st January, 1927. [4467]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KANGAR"

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 21st JANUARY, 1927.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here, unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 10th February, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st January, 1927. [4468]

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844 but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers interested in our first class. Five expert buyers, with ample staffs, manage different departments, buying, with greatest care every class of goods giving our customers all the advantage of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being highly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

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Telex: "Keymer, London." Est. 1844.

AMERICA'S PROSPECTS IN 1927.

FOREIGN BORROWING LIKELY TO DECLINE.

MR. C. W. BARRON'S VIEWS.

WHERE GREAT BRITAIN CAN LEAD.

In an interview granted to "The Financial News," Mr. Barron, the prominent American newspaper publisher, recently expressed his opinion that in the economic development of backward countries Great Britain should retain her leadership, with the support of American capital.

"What do you think of business in the United States?" Mr. Barron was asked.

"I should say that business is almost too good," Mr. Barron replied. "I am only alarmed when I contemplate the size of our prosperity. It seems almost uncanny. We have not only one-half the gold of the world, and more than one-third of the wealth of the world, but I think we have more than one-half the income of the world. When we contemplate that this represents scarcely more than one hundred years of growth, and that we have only 6 per cent. of the land area of the world, and only 7 per cent. of the population of the world, we may well be astonished."

"Of course you people in Europe will ask if we can maintain this prosperity without relation to the rest of the world. I am one of the few people who answer we can."

Greatest Free Trade Area.

"We are 48 free-trade nations called States, the greatest free trade area in the world, and we can stand on a protective tariff basis because we have this large section of the world on a free trade basis."

"Europe is making the mistake of imitating our protective tariff over small areas that have not the resources that we have to maintain their dependence. Europe will be able to compete with the United States when it also has a wide free trade area without barriers on this side of the water, and a protective tariff that will assist to give European manufacturers an independent standing and broad European markets, free and untrammelled, as we have in the United States."

"If we had statistics about the trade between our 48 Empires or States we should have people talking a lot of economic nonsense about balances in trade between Massachusetts and Texas, or Montana and Florida, but having no statistics, we have no theoretical economists dealing with the trade between our nations. It is not nations that trade with each other; it is the individuals within the nations who put into a common international pool their surplus productions and take from that bowl whatever they need. Nations as units do not trade with each other, and there is more nonsense talked about trade balances and more economic error concerning international trade than any other economic subject."

Prospects For 1927.

"Of course," said Mr. Barron, "nobody can see the end of 1927 because we have the season's crop with which to deal. Weather and crops may fail us. Our tremendous cotton crop may be followed by a very poor one, and we may have irregularity in prices."

"But the fundamental thing to remember concerning the United States is that it has now the best banking system in the world giving unlimited credit. Formerly we had fluctuations in trade and finance, based entirely upon property exchanging the volume of credit. Now our volume of credit is practically inexhaustible, unless we have tremendous inflation of prices."

"Under this inexhaustible supply of Federal Reserve credit individual trades move on an independent basis."

"Formerly all our industrial and railroad stocks went up and down together according to the supply of money or credit. Now we are more upon the English basis, where you have 'Rubbers' up or down and 'Rails' up or down, and one without regard to the other. So now in the United States we can have depreciation in textiles without any injurious general effect therefrom."

Prosperous Motor Trade.

"We are having continuously adjustment and readjustment in the motor field. At one time Studebaker takes the lead; at another time Chrysler. Now Henry Ford, as the country is prosperous, recedes in his output, because people buy higher-priced cars. Next year Ford will probably do a larger business because he has abandoned the one colour scheme and will sell his cars in different colours. He is also steadily improving the Ford car without advertising it."

"This year General Motors has made the very great record, and, paradoxical as it may appear, its net earnings gained more than the gain in net earnings of all the motor companies in the United States, which, of course, means that outside General Motors, there was a recession in motor company net earnings. This shows the individuality of trades and of movements within trades. In the first nine months of this year the output of motors showed a gain of 504,000, of which the General Motors gained 384,000 units. The profits of all the companies in the nine months were \$239,000,000, a gain of 59 millions, or 30 per cent.; but the gain in General Motors' profits was 65 millions."

"The motor business in the United States is bigger than the steel business. The 10 leading steel companies last year earned \$179,000,000 and the 10 motor companies \$208,000,000."

Motors And Railways.

"Motors have not hurt the railroads. They have rather helped the railroads to abandon unprofitable lines, and they have taken from the railroads the unprofitable short-haul passenger business. Motors help us to stabilize industry and prevent goods accumulation. We have now 81 per cent. of the motors of the world. We grow by our expenditures."

"We grow by consumption. Production in the United States would be impossible without our enormous consumption. This is the outlet for our high wages."

"Now people say that our motor prosperity cannot continue. You might as well talk about our railroad prosperity not continuing. It is simply another form of transportation."

"The United States and Canada make about 4,300,000 motors per annum. We export nearly half a million of these. Commercial vehicles and tractors take another half-million motors, so that we make only about 3,300,000 pleasure vehicles. We require more than two and a half millions for replacement. And it is only little more than half a million motors per annum for which we are required to find new customers or new markets. You can thus see that our motor business is on a pretty stable basis. I have been astonished to study these figures in conjunction with the fact that Ford cars and American cars appear to be disappearing from your British highways and from the European output of motors is increasing. But we do not find any decrease in our export trade for motors as a whole."

Foreign Borrowing And Consumption.

"The leading bankers in New York tell me that the end of foreign financing for Government is in sight," said Mr. Barron. "Scandinavia, Switzerland, and other countries cannot be induced to accept any more money. There will probably be a loan from Japan, and after France has settled with Washington there is expectation of a French stabilization loan in the United States."

"With less than half a dozen more foreign financial flotations, the end of American money for foreign nations is in sight. Then we expect easier rates for money, beginning early next year, a gradual appreciation of our bonds as the money rate falls, and an improvement in sound investments, shares. I do not think that American capital will be tempted much into foreign investments."

"There is enough machinery for manufacturing in the world. The trouble is the under-consumption of foreign goods in the far corners of the earth. What the world needs to-day is concerted effort for the opening up of the waste places of the earth. The undeveloped interiors of the great continents of the earth can be opened up by highways, motors, and airplanes without at first expensive railroads. World can thereby be tremendously increased. This is my view of the future for the development of the world."

Where Great Britain Should Lead.

"In this development Great Britain should have leadership. She knows better than any other nation how to deal with undeveloped countries. She is the only real colonizer in the world, and still holds the world's pioneer spirit."

"American capital should go up behind the English pioneering, and together they should develop the waste places of the earth for mutual profit and world benefit."

GERMAN GAS BAGS FOR BRITISH AIRSHIP.

HOME SUPPLY NOT AVAILABLE.

TEMPORARY OUTFIT.

The second of the two 5,000,000 cubic feet airships which are being built in Great Britain—the one to be supplied by the Airship Guarantee Company from the big airship works at Howden, York—is at first to be fitted with gas containers made in Germany. The reason for this is the incompleteness of the company's experiments, which are still proceeding, with a synthetic gas-containing fabric. Until the results are perfectly satisfactory it would obviously be unwise to lay down plant which would probably cost about £20,000 for its manufacture.

Faced with this difficulty, the company endeavoured to arrange for the manufacture of the gas bags at the Royal Airship Works, Cardington, where the Air Ministry airship, R101, is being built. But the work could not be undertaken there; probably the fabric-shops are fully occupied with the work for R101—and the Airship Guarantee Company made inquiries with a view to having the gas bags made elsewhere in England. Unfortunately, this could not be done in the required time, by any firm, and there was no alternative but to obtain assistance in Germany.

That this was an inevitable solution of the difficulty will be understood from the fact that the gas bags for all the war series of British airships were made by firms associated with Howden airship undertakings, so that if it had been possible to keep the work in England the means would have been at hand. It is, however, clearly to be understood that the German gas bags, although they may be expected to give long service, are only provisional, and that in due time R101 will have the British-invented gas bags originally intended.

Gold-Beater's Skin.

Like the gas bags for R101, those for the Howden ship will have a gold-beater's skin lining. For many years efforts have been made to produce a satisfactory synthetic substitute, but so far they have failed. Gold-beater's skin is expensive, but it is a remarkably hydrogen-proof substance. How costly it is will be seen from the fact that the little Nulli Secundus, the first British Army airship, cost for gold-beater's skin alone £2,000. Over 200,000 oxen contributed to this item, for gold-beater's skin comes from the ox and from no other creature.

It is in small strips, each of which is of the market value of 2d. or 2½d. It has to be very carefully worked up and in the early days the British alone possessed the secret, which was at one time much sought after by foreign agents over here. At Cardington a new process of attaching it to the fabric is being followed with complete success. In the gas bags for each of the two new big ships the number of gold-beater's skin will be several millions.

There is a good deal of speculation as to which of the two big airships, the R101 and the R100, will first take the air. The Blue Bird published recently on the approach to a system of Empire air communication referred to the delays in the production of the engines for these airships, in the case of the R101 a Diesel heavy-oil engine made by Beardmore, and in the case of the R100 an engine designed by Mr. Ricardo and burning a mixture of kerosene and hydrogen. So far as I can ascertain, both airships will be delayed through the failure of the engine-makers to be "on time," and the situation will be such that in all probability temporary recourse will be had to ordnance petrol engines at any rate in the case of one of the ships. There is ground for hoping that the R100 will be out of its shed before the end of 1927.

The Airship Guarantee Company is building this airship at an estimated cost of £200,000, of which the Air Ministry paid £100,000 on the signing of the agreement, and an additional contribution of £50,000 towards capital expenditure; the first six contributions for the airship, amounting to £250,000, to be repaid should the airship before its first flight fail to fulfil certain conditions, whilst if those vital conditions are satisfied, but the flight trials are not completed, the final contribution of £50,000 may be withheld wholly or in part. The company will have the option of purchasing the airship back from the Air Ministry for operation on approved routes at the price of £150,000. The ship must have a speed of seventy miles per hour at a height of 5,000ft., and its fixed weight must not exceed 90 tons.

Daily Telegraph.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

JANUARY 22nd, 1927, 2nd Sunday after the Epiphany.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Matins at 11 a.m.

Preacher—Rev. N. V. Halward, M.C.
Liturgy for the Sick at 12 noon.
Evening at 6 p.m.

Preacher—Rev. H. Copley Moyle.
A social gathering will be held in the Cathedral Hall after Evening. A Cordial welcome will be extended to all service men and others. Music. Light Refreshments.

UNION CHURCH (KENDRICK ROAD).

SUNDAY SERVICES, JANUARY 22nd.—
Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.
Morning Service at 10.30 a.m.
Hymns—318, 35, 788, 133 and 135.
Preacher—Rev. J. K. Macdonald.

P.S.A. in Lecture Hall at 4 p.m.
Address by Rev. Frank Short.
Evening Service at 6 p.m.
Hymns: 30, 237, 458 and 662.

Preacher—Rev. J. H. Johnston, B.A.
WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at 8.15 p.m.—
Soldiers' and Sailors' Christian Association.

FRIDAY, January 26th, at 8.30 p.m.—
Christian Endeavour Meeting and Social Hour.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICE, JANUARY 22nd, at 11.15 a.m.—

Subject—"TRUTH."

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, QUEEN'S ROAD, SHANGHAI (Near Royal Naval Hospital).

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1927.—
Service at 10.15 a.m. & 6 p.m.
Preacher at both Services—
Rev. J. C. Knight-Anstey.

Subjects—
Morning—"REAL GALT."
Evening—"A MAN NAMED ZACHARIAH."

WESLEYAN SAILORS AND SOLDIERS HOME, ARSENAL STREET (The Corner House).

8.15 p.m.—Chaplain's Meeting and Social Hour.

Subject for Discussion—"RELATION BETWEEN THEORY AND PRACTICE IN CHRISTIAN LIFE."

FOOL PROOF TRAIN INVENTION.

DEVICE TO WARN DRIVERS OF LINE OBSTRUCTIONS.

Signor. ROMÉ, December 22nd.

An Italian inventor, claims to have invented a device which will prevent railway accidents. The apparatus works by means of a third rail, which develops electricity during the movement of the train and causes special signals to work, says the Daily Express correspondent.

When something obstructs the railway line a light shows in the driver's cabin. If this is ignored a bell rings, and should these two signals fail, the train is automatically stopped by a device which applies the Westinghouse brake.

A telephone service for drivers can also be worked by means of the third rail. It is stated that successful experiments have been carried out before Government officials, and it is believed that the invention can be applied to prevent level crossing accidents.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

S.S. "YALOU."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUN-KIRK, ANTWERP, LONDON, etc., in connection with above Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless instructions are received from the Consignee 12 hours before arrival requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining undelivered after Thursday, the 27th instant at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Monday, the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 21st January, 1927. [4471]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per C.A. Steamer "MAOHAON."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at the disposal of the Consignees, subject to the usual conditions of Storage at the Godowns. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from the Godowns on and after 19th January.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to the arrival of the vessel, and carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th January, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 9th February or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

19th January, 1927. [4458]

S.S. "SPRING."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, etc., also Cargo from LA PALMOT, COGNAC, etc., in connection with above Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless instructions are received from the Consignee 12 hours before arrival requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after Thursday, the 27th instant at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 26th instant, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 25th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 19th January, 1927. [4456]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

THE Motorship "DANMARK"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th January, 1927, 4 p.m. will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Aase on the 24th January, 1927 at 10 a.m.

All Claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underwriter before the 25th January, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Hong Kong, 19th January, 1927. [4456]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derris, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable. English Price 3s. (other remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO. Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

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S.S. "Empress of Scotland"

25,000 Tons Gross, Length 697 Feet

LEAVING HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

Via Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa (Panama), through the Panama Canal to Cristobal (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, April 12th, 1927.

Two days available for sight-seeing in NEW YORK.

Leave NEW YORK, 14th April,

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Tel. Address: "CANAPAC."

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.v. "FORMOSA" ... 30th January, 1927
m.v. "CANTON" ... 4th March, 1927
FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

m.v. "CANTON" ... Loading about 25th January, 1927
m.s. "NANKING" ... 31st January, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents:-

GILMAN & CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan., at Noon
KOROKI MARU ... Sunday, 6th Feb., at Noon
SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon
SIBERIA MARU ... Sunday, 6th March, at Noon

• Calls Los Angeles.
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb., at Noon
ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM
via Ports.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.
HAKOSAKI MARU ... Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TASUNO MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TATIMA MARU (calls Glasgow) ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

RANGOON MARU ... Saturday, 25th Jan.

TOTOBI MARU ... Saturday, 25th Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

MORIOKA MARU ... Monday, 31st Jan.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

MURORAN MARU (Moji direct) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.

KIPANO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.

HAKATA MARU (calls Takao) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.

LIMA MARU (calls Moji) ... Thursday, 27th Jan.

For further information, apply to:-

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all Dept.).

Shipping News Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT REPORTS.

LOCAL IMPORTS DOWN.

THROUGH CARGOES, NORMAL.

The returns of freights entering the Colony and carried to ports beyond Hong Kong by the vessels which have arrived here during the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. yesterday, showed that imports of general merchandise into the Colony have decreased and that through freights remained normal. Most of the cargoes destined for ports beyond Hong Kong were carried by British steamers.

The Colony's imports amounted to 6,441 tons, with 1,902 tons on four British vessels. The two best returns were showed by the Norwegian steamer *Prosper* which came into port from Saigon with 2,380 tons and the *Kashgar* (British) arriving from Antwerp and Singapore brought 1,003 tons. Through freights were manifested on 7 vessels out of the 15 arrivals, which amounted to 19,418 tons. Three British steamers contributed 11,648 tons. The two best returns were showed by the British steamers *Kashgar* and *Delta*. The former arriving from Antwerp and Singapore had 5,778 tons and the latter vessel which came from Bombay and Singapore carried 4,977 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were: British, 6 arrivals and 4 departures; Japanese, 4 arrivals and 2 departures; Norwegian, 1 arrival and 3 departures; Chinese, 3 arrivals; Danish, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Dutch, 1 departure; German, 2 departures; American, 1 arrival.

Vessels in port totalled 88, of which, 27 were British.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Three British mail boats arrived yesterday. They were the *s.s. Kashgar*, from London, the *Kashmir*, from Japan ports via Shanghai and the *s.s. Delta*, from Bombay and Yokohama. The *Kashgar* brought 56 first class, and 32 second class passengers, of whom, about 50 disembarked at Hong Kong. She also brought over 300 bags of mails and 187 bags of parcels from home. The *s.s. Kashmir* brought about 50 first class passengers, and the *Delta* had 14 passengers on board, of whom, only 6 left the ship here. The *Kashgar* brought the Home mail via Suez (letters and papers, London, December 23rd, parcels, December 16th).

The total number of deck passengers entering Hong Kong, during the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. yesterday was 481.

The *s.s. Clara Jensen*, which arrived here from Bangkok yesterday brought 9,312 bags of rice and flour and 178 pieces of teak wood for local discharge.

The Japanese steamer *Meiji Maru* arriving here yesterday from Keelung discharged 1,126 tons of oil, coal for local consumption and carried 1,622 tons for ports beyond.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*, which has been in dock for the annual overhaul and to receive her new coat of paint, left the dock yesterday morning and went for a trial run round the island. She went alongside the Kowloon wharves at about 3 p.m. and will leave for Vancouver via ports on Wednesday next at daylight.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Achilles (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 1st.
Admiral (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 12th.
Benlawers (Ben Line), due January 29th.
Macdonald (Blue Funnel), due to-day.
Mermaid (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 3rd.
Meriones (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 17th.
Wuesterland (Hamburg-America Line), due to-morrow, daylight.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.
Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd.
Perseus (Blue Funnel), due to-day.
President Jackson, due January 25th.
President Madison, due to-day.
Rhezen (Blue Funnel), due Jan. 27th.
Takada (B.I. & A.), due to-morrow, about 4 p.m.
Tenyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due to-day.

The Dollar Steamship Line *President Pierce*, left for Manila yesterday at 3 p.m., carrying with her 49 first-class passengers from Hong Kong.

In a collision with the steamer *Lee Chun*, which occurred off the breakwater at Yau-mat on Thursday, trading junk No. 3345 was damaged to the extent of \$1,000, according to a report made to the police by the master.

A message from the Chinese cruiser *Pingchow*, received in the Colony on Thursday night, states that in Lat. 22° 09' N., Long. 113° 45' E., it sighted a large derelict junk with mast showing thirty feet above the water. The derelict is dangerous to navigation.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cable Boats).
Monthly sailing direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
s/s "D.P. BENOIT" ... 15th February.
s/s "YALOU" ... 15th March.
s.s. "YALOU" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st January.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Main Services)			
Steamers	Sailings from Hong Kong	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Europe
D'ARTAGNAN ... A	—	—	1st Feb.
SPHINX ... A	—	—	15th Feb.
ANGORA ... A	31st Dec.	2nd Feb.	1st Mar.
POREBUS ... A	14th Jan.	16th Feb.	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT ... A	28th Jan.	2nd Mar.	29th Mar.
G. METZINGER ... A	11th Feb.	16th Mar.	12th April

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A CLASS 1st Class ... 20.00
B CLASS 1st Class ... 18.00
C CLASS 1st Class ... 16.00
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

Passenger Service

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Harve, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th February.
FARES to LONDON: First Class £72, Second Class £49 10s.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Harve & Hamburg ... 20th March.
FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £66; to LONDON £72.
Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman Line" or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & HAVANA

M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th January.

M.V. "LAUREL" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINROW" ... from Hong Kong ... 20th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhassane, Zambiar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nelloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:-

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, SOYOT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	9,006	22nd Jan., Noon	Mar'la, London, Antwerp & Hall.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	1st Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MORBA"	10,418	8th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"ALPINE"	5,273	15th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	9,144	18th Feb.	Mar'la, L'lon, Antwerp & Hall.
"NELLORE"	8,253	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MANTUA"	10,962	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,006	12th March	Mar'la, L'lon, Antwerp & B'dam.
"NAGORE"	8,253	14th March	Saigon, Mar'la, London, Antwerp, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,123	16th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	19th March	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	5th April	Mar'la, L'lon, Antwerp, B'dam & Hall.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	16th April	Mar'la, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	17th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KEIYA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MORBA"	10,418	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	6,949	25th Jan., 2 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"YALANBA"	9,500	30th Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	11th Feb.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	14th Feb.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	1st March	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	Manila, Samarkand, Thursday
"TANIA"	6,358	4th Mar.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	do.
"TANIA"	6,358	5th May	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Oahu, Kolambagan, Tawro, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated on the schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. S.S. Co.'s Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TALMA"	10,000	27th Jan.	Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,962	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	8,253	8th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGORE"	8,253	7th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANIA"	6,358	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TAKIWA"	10,000	18th Feb.	Kobe.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	18th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,123	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KEYBER"	9,114	5th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"LAHORE"	8,253	27th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"NELLORE"	8,253	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KEIYA"	9,138	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,123	28th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MORBA"	10,418	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Bangkok must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Landries.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 9 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Cantonment Road Central, HONGKONG.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
MARITIME	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
JAPAN	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
U.S.A. & CANADA	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Per. Madison	22nd Jan.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Chicago Maru	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 9.45 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Ceylon, *India, *Manila, *S. & S. Africa	Kashmir	Sat. 10.30 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

January 21st, 1927.

On London—

Telegraphic Transfer ... 2/0

Bank Bills, at 30 days sight ... 2/0 1/16

Bank Bills, at 4 months sight ... 2/0 1/16

Credit, at 4 months sight ... 2/1 1/16

Documentary Bills ... 2/1 3/16

On Paris—

Bank Bills, on demand ... 1250

Credit, 4 months sight ... 1250

On New York—

Bank Bills, on demand ... 48 1/2

Credit, at 60 days sight ... 50 1/2

On Bombay—

Telegraphic Transfer ... 133 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand ... 133 1/2

On Shanghai—

Bank Bills, at sight ... 100

Private, 30 days sight ... 100

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 97 1/2

On Manila—

On demand ... 131 1/2

On Batavia—

On demand ... 100

On Saigon—

On demand ... 93 1/2

On Hongkong—

On demand ... 99 1/2

Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate ... 99 1/2

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per two ... 23 1/2

Bar Silver, per oz. ... 23 1/2

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000

Issued and Fully Paid ... \$30,000,000

Reserve Funds—

Sterling ... \$4,500,000

Silver ... \$7,000,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-prietors ... \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD,

Chairman

Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG,

Deputy Chairman

W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plimmer, Esq.,

A. H. Compton, Esq., T. G. Weill, Esq.,

W. L. Patterson, Esq., E. P. White, Esq.,

G. M. Young, Esq.,

Chief Manager: A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

BRANCHES—

Amoy, Hongkong, Peking,

Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore,

Yokohama, London, Lyons, San Francisco,

Canton, Kobe, Hankow, Tientsin,

Harbin, Manchuria, etc.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local

CURRENCY AND FIXED DEPOSITS

received for one year or shorter

periods in Local CURRENCY and

STERLING on terms which will be

quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank

is conducted by the HONG-

KONG & SHANGHAI BANK-

ING CORPORATION. Rules may

be obtained on application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

A. H. BARLOW,

Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [2]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA,

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 5,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 1,500,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Canton, Osaka, Haiphong,

London, Singapore, Batavia,

Seattle, Melbourne, Kowloon,

Nagasaki, Calcutta, New York,

Tientsin, Kobe, San Francisco,

Manila, Peking, Rangoon,

Bombay, Tokyo, Sourabaya,

Shanghai, Penang, Semarang,

Rangoon, etc.

Correspondents in all principal

cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved secu-

ties.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES To Let.

KAY TONG PO,

Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1926.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANK-

ING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

U.S. \$2,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

71 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange

Business.

Interest Allowed on all Deposits.

Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:

EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N.Y.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office:

26, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 75,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 65,400,000.00

Reserve Fund ... Frs. 59,667,283.84

BRANCHES:

Bangkok, Pondicherry,

Batavia, Hong Kong, Saigon,

Canton, Shanghai,

Djibouti, Nankai, Singapore,

Fort-Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin,

Haiphong, Peking, Tourane,

Hankow, Poon-Pan, Yunnanfon.

BANKERS:

In France: Comptoir National

d'Escompte de Paris; Credit

Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et

des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel

et Commercial; Societe Gene-

rale.

In London: The National Provincial

and Union Bank of England,

Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Es-

compte de Paris; Credit

Lyonnais.

In New York: J. P. Morgan &

Co.; French-American Banking

Corporation; Guaranty Trust

Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits accord-

ing to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT,

Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th March, 1924. [39]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

LIMITED.

Capital fully paid

up ... Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund ... Yen 80,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:

Alexandria, Hankow, Rangoon,

Batavia, Kailash, Saigon,

Bombay, Kobe, Sourabaya,

Buenos Aires, London, San Fran-

cisco, Lyons, Seattle,

Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang,

Chungking, Manila, Shanghai,

Dairen, Nagasaki, Singapore,

(Dairen) Nagasaki, Shimoda,

Fukuoka, Yokohama, Yokohama,

Hankow, New York, Tokyo,

Harbin, Peking, Tientsin,

Hankow, Rio de Janeiro,

Hankow, Vladivostok (Temporarily closed)

Interest allowed on Current

Accounts.

Deposits received for Fixed

Periods at rates to be obtained on

application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th Dec., 1926. [35]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE

POUR LE

COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

4, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong

Kong.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital ... Frs. 20,000,000

Reserves ... Frs. 11,160,000

Special Working

Capital ... Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, Lyons, Marseilles,

Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi,

Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin,

Canton, Hong Kong.

France: Societe Generale, Banque

Nationale de Credit, Banque de

Paris et des Pays-Bas.

London: Midland Bank Ltd.

New York: Irving Bank, Columbia

Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the

World.

A. ROLLIN,

Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1926.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial

Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 45,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 29,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,

Osaka.

FORMOSA: Gikan, Kagi, Karento,

Keelung, Makong, Nanto,

Shinchiki, Taichu, Tainan,

Tskao, Tamsui, Toon, Heito,

Taio.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,

Fookchow, Swatow, Canton,

Others: Hong Kong, Singapore,

Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia,

Bombay, London, New York,

Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:

The London County Westminster

and Paris Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the

Commercial Centres in the

European Continent, Russia, Man-

churia, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-

China, Siam, India, Philippines

Islands, Java, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits at

Rates which will be quoted on ap-

plication.

T. TAKAGI,

Manager.

Hong Kong Branch,

1, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hong Kong, 11th May, 1926. [37]

Three Castles

The Cigarette
of
QualityALSO PACKED
IN REGULAR
50s AND 20s

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd. EA-213

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

*AGAPENOR 22nd Jan. Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

*BARTHELEMY 22nd Jan. Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

*DEMODOCUS 22nd Jan. Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

*PATROCLOS 22nd Jan. Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

*DOLPHIN 22nd Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

*DEVALON 22nd Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

*MEDON 22nd Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

*PHILOCTETES 22nd Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via Kobe & Yokohama)

*TYNDAROS 22nd Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

*PROTESILAUS 22nd Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

*OYCELOS 22nd Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

*PILUS 22nd Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

*BARTHELEMY 22nd Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

*PATROCLOS 22nd Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

*MEDON 22nd Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

*PHILOCTETES 22nd Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation